Berkeley
LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

THE

WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

The Hon. STEPHEN B. ELKINS, Secretary of War,

BY

MAJ. GEORGE B. DAVIS, U. S. A.,
MR. LESLIE J. PERRY,
MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY,
Board of Publication.

SERIES I—VOLUME XL—IN THREE PARTS.

PART II—CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1892.

1965
IA40.2
MAIN

E
465
ser. 1
v. 40: 2
MAIN

In compliance with current copyright law,
U.C. Library Bindery produced this replacement volume on
paper that meets the ANSI Standard Z39.48-1984 to replace
the irreparably deteriorated original.

1990



PART II.—VOL. XL.

CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, AND RETURNS RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, FROM JUNE 13, 1864, TO JULY 4, 1864.*

UNION CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Wilcox's Landing, June 13, 1864—4.30 p. m.
(Via Fort Monroe 3 p. m. 14th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

The advance of our troops have just reached this place. Will commence crossing the James to-morrow. Wilson's cavalry and Warren's corps moved from Long Bridge to White Oak Swamp to cover the crossing of the balance of the army. No fighting has been reported except a little cavalry skirmishing. Smith's corps went around by water and will commence arriving at City Point to-night.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Charles City Court-House, Va., June 13, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

I think it will be advisable to send the cavalry, supported by a division of infantry, at an early hour in the morning, to Hill Carter's to see if that point cannot be secured for our crossing. This can be done at the same time with the reconnaissance at Fort Powhatan, and we can afterward determine which to use. I will direct General Butler to turn over to the engineers and quartermasters you designate all transportation, bridging, &c., to be used under their direction until the army is crossed. The Army of the Potomac will be put into camp at the nearest suitable place on the south side of James River to where they cross, until further orders.

U. S. GRANT.

P. S.—Direct the reconnaissance to ascertain if Malvern Hill is held by the enemy, and, if they can, in what force.

U. S. G.

---

* For Correspondence, etc., from July 5, 1864, to July 31, 1864, see Part III.

JUNE 13, 1864—10.30 a. m.

[Major-General MEADE:]

I have been here for some time. Have seen no pontoon train at Jones' Bridge; no troops. Captain Mendell is here with his battalion. There are a few cavalry pickets here.

F. M. BACHE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

NEAR JONES' BRIDGE, *June 13, 1864—2.30 p. m.*

[Major-General MEADE:]

The head of General Wright's column is within a couple of miles of Jones' Bridge. General W. says he has come along without any obstruction and saw nothing of General Burnside's column near the church (Emmaus). The pontoons are by this time being laid.

F. M. BACHE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

WESTOVER CHURCH, *June 13, 1864—6.45 p. m.*

General WILLIAMS,
Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have made a reconnaissance to this place without meeting any of the enemy. I have sent forward two picketing parties—one in the direction of Malvern Hill, the other toward Saint Mary's Church—with directions to send a scouting party as far as practicable before dark. Captain Adams, First Massachusetts, thought he could reach Malvern Hill before dark. The works of General Franklin's corps I find in good condition and quite extensive.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EWD. S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel Third Pennsylvania Cavalry.

P. S.—A man by the name of Folkes, living in this neighborhood, tells me that yesterday there was an encampment of South Carolina cavalry on Crew's plantation at Malvern Hill. They picketed at Salem Church, but their pickets were withdrawn last evening.

E. S. J.

CHARLES CITY COURT-HOUSE, *June 13, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 5.15 a. m. 14th.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

The major-general commanding directs that all pontoons and other bridge material in your possession be brought immediately to Fort Powhatan.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
Fortress Monroe, June 13, 1864—9 a. m.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER, *Bermuda Hundred:*

In consequence of the orders of General Grant, received through Lieutenant-Colonel Biggs, chief quartermaster here, I this day send back to Fort Powhatan the bridging material brought down yesterday from Bermuda Hundred. The commanding officer of the trains, Captain Lubey, is directed to report to you by letter for orders on his arrival at Fort Powhatan.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 13, 1864—3.40 p. m. (Received 10.10 a. m. 14th.)

General BENHAM, *Of Engineers:*

Send all your pontoons and bridge material to Fort Powhatan in the quickest possible form and time, and come to that point yourself.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
Fortress Monroe, June 13, 1864—9 a. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

In consequence of the directions of General Grant in a letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Biggs, chief quartermaster here, I am now sending up to Fort Powhatan the 155 pontoons and bridge material which reached here yesterday from Bermuda Hundred, and have so advised General Butler.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

FLAG-SHIP AGAWAM,
Farrar's Island, June 13, 1864—10 p. m.
(Via Fortress Monroe.)

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

Deserters from rebel iron-clads confirm previous information. Rebel tug from bend above fired a shot or two in this direction this afternoon.

S. P. LEE,
Actg. Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
June 13, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

GENERAL: The rear guard has crossed, and they are now taking up the bridge.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Brigadier-General.

No appearance of an enemy.

J. G.

JUNE 13, 1864—5 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Wilson got some men across at 10 p. m. last night. The bridge was not so that he could cross in force till 1 a. m. He has been opposed by a little cavalry. I am on the high bluff about one mile and a half from the bridge, where the road from Turner's Ford comes in, and have two divisions up here. The others are following. The cavalry are a little way out and advancing. We hear a little skirmishing, which stops occasionally, and is heard again more distant. I have little news to give you now. Will write again soon.

Yours, respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

JUNE 13, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

This map* is from reconnaissance, one inch to a mile, and if laid on the printed one inch map, fitting it on at Moody's house (top of map), will give you our present positions. I have two brigades out where the road comes from White Oak Swamp. The cavalry is in advance of that, and I hear artillery firing a little. I have no information from Wilson. The main portion of my corps is near my headquarters. General Wilson just sends me word he has driven their cavalry over the White Oak Swamp bridge, and that he and the enemy both fire artillery across.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 13, 1864.

Major-General WARREN, *Commanding Fifth Corps:*

General Hancock is crossing. As soon as he has passed and taken up the bridge, the commanding general directs that you follow him in accordance with your instructions, notifying Wilson when you do so, that he may follow you. Look out for some road leading from where you are over to the Charles City Court-House road, which you can take. Keep some one near the bridge to ascertain when the bridge is taken up, and Hancock moves off.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 13, 1864—8.40 a. m.

Colonel LOCKE, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

The troops of the Second Corps are passing ahead of their trains, and two brigades of the First Division have already passed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. P. WARREN.
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

The headquarters Army of the Potomac trains fall in behind the First Division of General Hancock's corps.

---

* See p. 7.


N
Moody
Providence Ch.
Old deserted Hotel.
des.
Ruin
Rockhouse.
Bottom's Bridge
des.
Wid. Morgan.
Dornell.
Parkinson.
Freeman.
Fisher.
Robbins.
Cedar Grove.
Turners Br.
Mrs. Bowers.
White Oak Swp.
gone.
Maddox.
Marston.
Maddox.
Believed to lead to Salem (St. Mary's) Church
Hd. Qrs.
des.
Inf.
2 Brigs

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 141½. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *June 13, 1864.*

The following movements will take place at 8 p. m. to-day: General Ayres, to be followed by General Griffin, will set out for Saint Mary's Church, withdrawing the pickets as the rear of their column leaves the present position. Guide will be furnished over the route, and they will take with them the artillery, ambulances, and other wagons they have with them now. The same will be done by General Crawford, followed by General Wilson's cavalry, over a route that a guide will be furnished for. On arriving at Saint Mary's Church, if the road farther on is found obstructed with troops or trains, the troops will be massed at that point until the road is clear. Divisions will have precedence of road in the following order, after leaving Saint Mary's Church: General Cutler, General Ayres, General Griffin, and General Crawford, and General Wilson. Each division commander will take every precaution to drive up stragglers, and troops must be given to understand that all left behind will undoubtedly fall into the hands of the enemy. Headquarters of the corps will be at Saint Mary's Church until the corps passes that point. Division commanders will report their arrival at the church.

By command of Major-General Warren:

A. S. MARVIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 13, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that you will probably move about dusk. More definite instructions will be sent you. Have everything hitched up and ready to move. It will be time enough to withdraw the men on picket when the column begins to move.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 13, 1864—1.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General CUTLER,
Commanding Fourth Division:

GENERAL: Your division, accompanied by four batteries from Colonel Wainwright's brigade, will follow immediately after the wagon trains to protect them. You will take the road from Long Bridge to Saint Mary's (or Salem) Church, Walker's, Taylor's, &c., following after the Second Corps. You will leave one brigade to watch the Chickahominy till the last of the trains is well on the road and out of sight, then follow it. Leave an officer at Salem Church to inform me when I get there when the last of the trains has passed.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Second Corps have all crossed.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Jones' Bridge, June 13, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The head of my column arrived about ten minutes since, and is massing on the north bank of the Chickahominy, preparatory to crossing when the bridge is completed. Have just heard that head of General Burnside's column was at Olivet Church, five miles from here, I think, at 2.20 p. m. I propose crossing to-night, and starting at 4 a. m. to-morrow for Charles City Court-House. My men are much exhausted, as the march has been a long one, much longer than I had supposed from the maps.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 13, 1864—6 p. m.

The corps will resume its march for Charles City Court-House to-morrow at 4 a. m., in the following order: First, Second Division, with two batteries; second, headquarters and intrenching wagons; third, Third Division; fourth, Artillery Brigade; fifth, First Division, one battery; sixth, ambulances and wagons. Brigadier-General Russell will designate a strong brigade to act as rear guard, and the medical director will assign such ambulances to the Second and Third Divisions as he considers necessary to accompany them. The pickets will be withdrawn under direction of their respective division commanders in time to join their divisions on the march.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunstall's Station, June 13, 1864—10.30 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

We arrived here this morning at daybreak and found that Captain Peirce had ordered the general trains of the Second, Sixth, and Fifth Corps over the road by Saint Peter's Church, which was the route we were ordered to take instead of ordering them by New Kent Court-House, as was the distinct understanding with me. The delay would not have been so great had these trains traveled all night as our troops did, but instead of that they hauled out by side of the road and took a good night's rest. They were just starting out as I arrived here, and the last of the Second Corps ambulances are just now leaving this place. The road is very narrow and completely blocked, so that my command cannot pass until they are out of the way. I have just returned from the road, where I have been endeavoring to urge the trains along. I hope to make Jones' Bridge some time this afternoon.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

P. S.—Our command and pickets were withdrawn without the knowledge of the enemy. The last reports make the enemy firing at one of our battery epaulements after our pickets were a mile off.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Jones' Bridge, June 13, 1864—5.45 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

I have in part crossed the Chickahominy and shall finish crossing and get into position, I hope, by dark, bringing everything across the river so as to leave the bridge free for you in the morning. At 4 a. m. to-morrow this corps will resume its march for Charles City (distant about seven miles from the river); and as you take the same road as myself you can decide when to start so as not to be delayed by me. Three hours is not too much time to allow me for drawing out on the road.

Very respectfully,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 13, 1864—11.45 p. m.

The following will be the order of march to-morrow morning: General Willcox will have the advance, and will start from his present position at 4 a. m.; General Ledlie will be in readiness to follow General Willcox, and General Potter will bring up the rear. The wagons, herds of cattle, and ambulances will be arranged in the march as they were to-day. Engineer troops will be in advance under charge of Major Morton.

By command of Major-General Burnside:

D. R. LARNED,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 13, 1864—8.15 a. m.

General A. E. BURNSIDE,
Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I halted in pursuance of your order after closing up on the First Division, and am waiting for the First Division to move on again, as the order said nothing about changing our position in line of march. I am ready to move at any time at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
One mile and a half from Tunstall's Station,
June 13, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: General Hartranft has come in with the pickets. They were withdrawn without suspicion. The latest advices of the enemy are that they were keeping up a brisk fire on Redoubt Fletcher after our people left. I have picketed both roads in my immediate rear. The

devil or something got into my forage train last night, and it incontinently skedaddled. I have sent an officer to the White House post haste, with orders to bring forage on after us to Jones' Bridge. Will you honor me by informing me the cause of the present halt.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Near White Oak Swamp, June 13, 1864—6 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

My advance is within a mile of the crossing of White Oak Swamp. So far has met no serious opposition, though it has been skirmishing all the way from Long Bridge with a part of Gordon's brigade. The road is barricaded at many points. We are, therefore, delayed considerably. We hear nothing of the enemy's movements. Warren's corps is close behind me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Near White Oak Swamp Bridge, June 13, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: We have driven the enemy's cavalry across White Oak Swamp and hold the ridge commanding the crossing. One of General Crawford's brigades is now relieving my cavalry in holding this position. I have directed Colonel Chapman to move out on the New Market road, and to watch well the Charles City, Central, Quaker, and Malvern Hill roads. Your dispatch of 7.45 a. m. just received. The enemy has a battery on the north side of White Oak Swamp, occupying one of McClellan's old works, which shows some evidence of having been recently repaired. The battery was not in front of us this morning till we reached White Oak, where it may have been previously placed in position, but I observed at least one piece coming into position from the direction of Bottom's Bridge. If White Oak Swamp is impracticable this position can be held by one corps against almost any force. Its only danger would be from the roads toward Richmond.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Near White Oak Swamp Bridge, June 13, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Colonel Chapman's brigade met about an hour ago Gary's brigade of cavalry, consisting of Hampton's (old) Legion, Seventh South Carolina, Third and Forty-second Virginia Regiments, who have been stationed at or near the junction of New Market and Charles City road

for some time. Prisoners state they know nothing of any of the enemy's movements. Chapman is still advancing. We have lost 15 to 20 men. General Crawford's division occupies the cross-roads and holds the crossing over White Oak Swamp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Clarke's House, two miles west of Charles City Court-House,
June 13, 1864—4.20 p. m.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Bermuda Hundred, Va.:

Head of column has just reached this place. Will be at Fort Powhatan to commence crossing by 10 a. m. to-morrow. Communicate with me if infantry can be transferred rapidly from Wilcox's Wharf. If so, please direct quartermaster to make all necessary preparations immediately.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 13, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: Major Babcock has reported to me with your dispatch. Owing to the burning of the wharves it may take a little time to be ready to transfer troops from Wilcox's Wharf to Wind-Mill Point, which is directly opposite; but I have ordered barges, landing material, and water transportation down there. You will then land about fourteen miles from Petersburg. There were this morning but about 2,000 men in Petersburg, partly militia. I can, by 3 o'clock to-morrow, have 3,000 well mounted cavalry ready to co-operate with you against Petersburg. General Weitzel is at Fort Powhatan, and will have a bridge ready there, I think, by 10 a. m. to-morrow. General Benham's pontoon train will also be at Fort Powhatan to-night. I should be very happy to meet you at my headquarters.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Charles City Court-House, Va., June 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Comdg. Dept. of Va. and N. C., Bermuda Hundred, Va.:

GENERAL: You will please turn over to such officers of the quartermaster's and engineer departments as Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, may designate, all the ferry-boats and other transportation available, including the pontoon-boats and bridging material you have at your command, to be used in crossing the army to the south side of the James River. This is not intended to interfere with any bridge you may have laid absolutely necessary for your operations. Also immediately cause the boats you have loaded with stone

to be sunk so as to obstruct navigation at a point in the James River above where our gun-boats run, but within reach of their protection, that they may prevent the enemy's removing them should he attempt to do so.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

FORT MONROE, *June 13, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

By order of General Grant I send all ferry-boats and bridging material to Fort Powhatan, to remain there subject to orders of General Grant, through General Butler or General Meade. I have placed the boats in charge of Captain Lubey, Fifteenth New York Engineers, and Captain Robbins, Fiftieth New York Engineers. Am sending nails, spikes, rope, and lumber. Of the latter hope to get about 200,000 feet off to-day.

HERMAN BIGGS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

BERMUDA, *June 13, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

We have ready dispatch-boats Winants and Hancox, mail-boat Thomas Powell, steamer Emily, and at City Point Lady Lincoln and Sylvan Shore. Everything else has gone. We have only the barges that make the docks.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

BERMUDA, *June 13, 1864.*

General BUTLER:

Colonel Dent, of General Grant's staff, is on his way out to see you on very important business.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 13, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: The following dispatch has just been received, and is respectfully forwarded for the information of the commanding general:

SPRING HILL SIGNAL STATION,
June 13, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Heavy clouds of dust are seen rising on the road from Petersburg to Spring Hill, apparently caused by the marching of troops.

GARRETT,
Sergeant, Signal Corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

GILLMORE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 13, 1864.

Captain NORTON,
Chief Signal Officer:

At 4.30 this p. m. I discovered a rebel steamer coming down the James. She came to a point between Cox's and Dutch Gap, and from there fired two shots at our gun-boats. Have given full description of her to the admiral.

DANA,
Captain, &c.

BERMUDA, *June 13, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

I report at Bermuda with my command by order of Brigadier-General Briggs. In my command there is one company for various regiments in the Eighteenth Corps, one company of colored troops, and sixty-eight men for the One hundred and twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers. The remainder, about 1,000 men, are for the Army of the Potomac.

RICHD. S. THOMPSON,
Major Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers.

[Indorsement.]

I ordered them to Point of Rocks to report to Turner.

J. W. S[HAFFER].

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
June 13, 1864—7.30 p. m. (Received 7.40 p. m.)

General GILLMORE:

The commanding general directs me to inform you that General Grant's movements are such that may cause Lee to detach a large force from his army and move it to our front. You will, therefore, take all possible precaution against surprise and prepare to resist an attack.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

JUNE 13, 1864—7.50 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Dispatch received. Has the commanding general any changes in our usual disposition of forces that he wants ordered?

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

JUNE 13, 1864—8.30 p. m. (Received 8.50 p. m.)

General GILLMORE:

The commanding general says that he thinks your present disposition of force is as well as could be made, but would suggest that you arrange the new troops to make them as effective as possible.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 13, 1864—9 p. m.

General GILLMORE:

We have just received word that the enemy's gun-boats have made their appearance on James River. Grant's left has reached the river at Wilcox's Wharf. Lee has undoubtedly anticipated Grant's move. The gun-boats coming down looks like a combined attack. General Butler thinks that we may be attacked to-night or in the morning. Make the best disposition of forces you can.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 13, 1864—9.35 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Is it known to you whether the admiral has sunk the obstructions yet? I heard of one small gun-boat of the enemy at Dutch Gap this p. m., about 5 o'clock. She fired two shots at our lookout. She was a kind of tug-boat, and I attached no special importance to her movements. Have you heard of any other gun-boats?

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

GILLMORE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 13, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

The following communication is respectfully forwarded:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH CORPS,
In the Field, June 13, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: If an attack is expected I think that it would be unwise to send off 600 men from my command for fatigue at 3.30 o'clock to-morrow morning, that being just the time when an attack is most likely to take place. Will there be any change of orders in regard to it?

Very respectfully, &c.,

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 13, 1864.

General GILLMORE:

You can countermand order for fatigue party; they will not be wanted.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

[Indorsement.]

Brigadier-General TERRY:

The above relates to the detail of 600 men. You will please countermand the detail, and send back the above.

By order of Major-General Gillmore:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 13, 1864—9.50 p. m.

In case of an attack the entire command will be gotten promptly under arms; the men will stand to their guns, and the infantry parapets will be manned and the garrisons of the three advanced redoubts will be promptly collected within their works. These redoubts are to be held at all hazards. The pickets if forced back will retire slowly, fighting as skirmishers, as already ordered. Division commanders will hold their reserves in hand to re-enforce on their own front or elsewhere as occasion may require. This order will be promulgated to-night.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Hatcher's, Va., June 13, 1864.

The One hundred and forty-second Ohio Volunteers, having reported for duty, are assigned to the command of Brigadier-General Terry.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Near Hatcher's, Va., June 13, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Company E, Third New York Light Artillery, now in the division of Brigadier-General Terry, is assigned to the command of Col. H. L. Abbot.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

ISRAEL R. SEALY,
Captain, Forty-seventh New York Vols., Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48½. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Hatcher's, Va., June 13, 1864.

Asst. Surg. J. H. Janeway, U. S. Army, is assigned to duty as medical inspector of the Tenth Army Corps.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

ISRAEL R. SEALY,
Captain, Forty-seventh New York Vols., Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Curtis', Va., June 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Terry re-assumes command of this division. The Army of the Potomac is on the way to join us, and the enemy have it in their power to throw their whole force upon this point. The rebel gun-boats have appeared in the river, and it becomes necessary to use the utmost precaution against an attack. The whole command will at once be put under arms, every battery hitched up, and the earth-works manned at once. The information in regard to the Army of the Potomac is confidential.

By order of Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Terry:

ADRIAN TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Point of Rocks, Va., June 13, 1864.

Col. F. B. POND,
Commanding Brigade:

COLONEL: Information having been received at these headquarters that renders an attack quite probable to-night or in the morning, the general commanding directs that you have your line fully manned at 3.30 to-morrow morning, keeping the Sixty-second Ohio in reserve, to remain in that position until further orders are received.

Very respectfully, &c.,

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Near Dispatch Station, Va., June 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

GENERAL: Send forward your troops to Bermuda Hundred as fast as they embark without waiting for divisions, the object being to get them to Bermuda Hundred at the earliest possible moment.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Steamer Metamora, June 13, 1864.

General AMES,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: General Smith desires me to ask that you stay at the White House, until the entire corps has been shipped or until you have made arrangements as will satisfy you of its being shipped as soon as possible.

I am general, very respectfully,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPRING HILL, *June 13, 1864—12.15 p. m.*

General BUTLER:

The sharpshooters firing on our station on the river-bank are across the river from here on the left bank and inside the rebel picket-line. Their range is so distant that we cannot see the smoke or hear the report and they do no damage at all. My firing party cannot find where to fire. They seem to have desisted now, finding the range so long.

AMES,
Colonel.

JUNE 13, 1864—5.45 p. m.

General HINKS:

I have just sent out Captain Dollard's force. He reports a skirmish line of rebel cavalry between Cope's house and your picket-line. Signalman reports much dust toward Petersburg, as if a regiment of cavalry had passed out of the city. No reserve to the line was seen, simply about forty skirmish cavalry.

AMES,
Colonel.

JUNE 13, 1864—10 p. m.

General HINKS:

There is danger of an attack on Spring Hill or City Point to-night. Be prepared to re-enforce Spring Hill if necessary. The enemy are strong in our front, but if it should be necessary we will send re-enforcements.

SHAFFER,
Colonel.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 20. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, *In the Field, June 13, 1864.*

I. The First Maryland Cavalry and the One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Ohio Infantry having been assigned to duty on this line, will constitute a brigade, under the command of Col. Andrew W. Evans, First Maryland Cavalry.

The commanding officer of the One hundred and forty-eighth Ohio Infantry will report for instructions to Colonel Evans.

II. Maj. Theodore H. Schenck, Third New York Artillery, in addition to his present duty as chief of artillery, will also assume that of inspector for this division.

By command of Brig. Gen. A. V. Kautz:

M. J. ASCH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., *June 14, 1864—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 2 a. m. 15th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Our forces will commence crossing the James to-day. The enemy show no signs yet of having brought troops to the south side of Rich-

mond. I will have Petersburg secured, if possible, before they get there in much force. Our movement from Cold Harbor to the James River has been made with great celerity and so far without loss or accident.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Camp near Charles City Court-House, Va., June 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

The moment the corduroy approaches opposite Fort Powhatan are finished to the river have the pontoon bridge laid and the river closed against the passage of boats until all your troops and trains are crossed to the south side. Direct boats arriving with troops to debark them below the bridge, from where they will march to their place of destination. When you have completed the crossing of your army have the pontoon-boats, bridging, &c., taken to City Point.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WILCOX'S WHARF, VA., *June 14, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: There are three boats here for immediate use in crossing troops, and the officer in charge reports several others in the vicinity of Fort Powhatan. Expedition in crossing is what is wanted, and to secure this you can cross from different points or all from one place, as you deem best. One corps should remain on this side until the artillery and wagons are well over.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
June 14, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Dan Cole and a small party of scouts went this morning about three miles back on the road headquarters came out upon yesterday. They then struck across the country till they reached the road which, at Saint Mary's Church, forks with the road we came on and runs from Saint Mary's Church to Harrison's Landing. Citizens told Cole that he was about five miles from Harrison's Landing. He here ran into a line of the enemy's pickets and thinks there was a reserve behind him. He says they were mounted infantry; at all events they had rifles. They followed him, and he learned from a citizen at whose house they had been this morning with some of our prisoners, whom they were marching back to the rear, that they represented themselves to be in force and coming down this way.

Very respectfully,

G[EORGE] H. S[HARPE],
Colonel, &c.

WESTOVER CHURCH, *June 14, 1864—11.40 a. m.*

General WILLIAMS,
Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report the return of party sent toward Malvern Hill. They encountered a party of rebels about three-quarters of a mile from Turkey Island bridge and skirmished with them, when they endeavored to flank my party, who fell back.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWD. S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. S. JONES,
Third Pennsylvania Cavalry:

COLONEL: I am directed by the commanding general to say that as soon as you are relieved by Colonel McIntosh, commanding cavalry brigade, you will return to these headquarters. It is probable Colonel McIntosh will relieve you in two or three hours. The commanding general also instructs me to thank you for the efficient manner in which you have discharged the duties devolved upon you by his order of yesterday.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 14, 1864—2.20 p. m. (Received 2 a. m. 15th.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

It is not probable that General Meade's forces will be brought any nearer to this place than the Petersburg road. His troops will constitute the left wing; General Butler's the right of the combined army. Smith's corps is now coming in, some 5,000 having already landed.

R. O'BRIEN.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—10.20 p. m.

General headquarters will move at 10 a. m. to-morrow to the vicinity of Douthat's house, near James River.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 14, 1864.

General J. G. BARNARD,
Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: Your letter, desiring certain books to be sent you and mantlets made and forwarded, has been received, and Trowbridge

directed to take necessary measures to put the latter in hand at once. The books will be sent to Fort Monroe by first conveyance. Some further information is desired as to the armament for which these mantlets are intended. They were originally adopted for embrasures cut down into a parapet to suit guns mounted on ship truck carriages, which left a large opening to be covered over the gun. Now, in our siege batteries from the top of the 32-pounder, when in battery, to the crest of the parapet is only one foot nine inches to be covered by the mantlet, and with the siege 4½-inch ordnance gun, one foot four inches. This small space over the gun closed by rope gives but very little strength, in addition to which the rope is not musket or rifle proof at 200 yards. These considerations induced me to send you at Yorktown in 1862 wood and boiler-iron mantlets, with a box of chisels to cut the iron to suit your guns. A part of these old ones have lately been found by Stewart at Suffolk and sent forward; that may suffice for some fifty or sixty guns, giving me time to learn your wishes in regard to others to be forwarded and to learn the size of the guns. If made of rope you cannot alter them to suit guns of different exterior diameters, but if made of wood and iron you can enlarge the opening at pleasure. The splinters from the wood and iron are objectionable produced by artillery. During such a fire they would probably be withdrawn and used to guard against infantry fire only. While the rope would not give splinters, yet at the same time would not be proof against the rifle musket-balls. Advise me from Old Point by telegram; say "rope" or "iron and wood" and I will understand you. Also give diameters of guns, exterior.

Very truly and respectfully, yours,

RICHD. DELAFIELD,
U. S. Corps of Engineers.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY,
City Point, Va., June 19, 1864.

Will General Hunt read the inclosed and give me his opinion as to the mantlets, saying whether "rope" or "iron and wood," and the other particulars required by General Delafield, and return them this evening?

Respectfully, &c.,

J. G. BARNARD,
Brigadier-General, &c.

[Second indorsement.]

JUNE 19, 1864.

Forty-six guns were ordered. Of these a part are 4½-inch and a part 30-pounder Parrott. Colonel Abbot, at Bermuda Hundred, received them. The proportion not yet reported. Colonel Abbot has forty mantlets, seventeen of rope, ten double iron and wood, thirteen single iron and wood. He much prefers the rope. He has not probably experimented with them. It seems to me, however, that the rope mantlets could be made musket-proof by thickening them. Would it not be well to order enough to get a complete set of each for the guns. Should the siege train be increased, they would all come in play, or they could be used as needed with the number of guns ordered. I do not think it so necessary that the mantlets should fit accurately

to the gun. The hole should be large enough to suit either of the guns ordered. A few siege howitzers have been ordered by Colonel Abbot in addition to the list originally sent him, which called only for siege guns (rifle) and mortars, the guns, of course, to be furnished with the artillery siege carriage. I understand that the siege train has not yet left Washington. The question of ordering it or any part of it down has been referred to General Grant by General Meade. I got in some small rifles yesterday where we can fire on the railroad bridge at Petersburg. Drove back two trains this morning. It is a pity we had not heavier guns.

Should you need further information about the mantlets or the guns furnished, Colonel Abbot, who is at Bermuda Hundred, can give it.

Respectfully,

H. J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General.

FORT MONROE, *June 14, 1864.*

General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac, Charles City Court-House:

Yours* received at 5.15 a. m. to-day. I sent pontoon bridging according to orders yesterday, as I advised you at 9 a. m. At 10.15 to-day I received orders from General Butler to send them and go up myself. Presuming that this must be by authority of General Grant, I am now starting at 11, and will communicate with you as soon as possible.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

CHARLES CITY COURT-HOUSE.
June 14, 1864—10.45 a. m. (Received 3.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

The commanding general directs that immediately upon the receipt of this communication you bring all the bridge material you have, or that may be at Old Point Comfort, to Powhatan with all the expedition possible, and report its arrival. Similar orders were sent you last night, telegraphed through the White House.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—11.15 a. m. (Received 3.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

The commanding general directs that immediately upon the arrival of the bridge material at Fort Powhatan you construct the bridge across the James River at the point selected by General Weitzel, and the approaches to which are now being prepared.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

---

*See June 13, 9 p. m., p. 1.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
On board Steamer J. A. Warner, near Wilson's Landing,
June 14, 1864—4 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

SIR: I have just received your order of 11.15 a. m. to-day, and every exertion will be used by me to have the bridges down at the earliest moment. I left Fort Monroe to-day soon after 11, and within some forty minutes after I received an order from General Butler to send my pontoons and to come up myself. Your order of 9 p. m. last night was received at 5.15 a. m. to-day, but the pontoons had been sent up, as reported at 9 a. m. yesterday, with three companies and my best officers, yesterday afternoon, upon the instructions of General Grant through Lieutenant-Colonel Biggs, quartermaster. I have three companies with the siege material, &c., in six barges, and the most of my headquarters property, tents, &c., still at Fort Monroe awaiting directions, according to previous orders, and the moment such bridge is completed I will advise you as well as the nearer generals, as I suppose would be desired.

H. W. BENHAM.
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—7 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:
(Care of Major-General Hancock.)

The major-general commanding directs that you send six pontoons to Major-General Hancock to be used as a temporary bridge. They will be returned when the second bridge is being laid.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

What progress in throwing the bridge, and at what time can you complete it, so far as you can now tell? I desire the work to be continued all night, if practicable.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 14, 1864—10.50 [p. m.].

Major-General MEADE:

. The bridge has now the last boat in position and the raft is ready to close the gap completely whenever it is safe to do so with reference to boats below, about which I am greatly in doubt. The bridge can be completed in fifteen minutes if you so order it. If it is important for

the troops here to cross at once it can be done by closing the gap and holding the troop steamers and quartermasters' boats below and let them pass in a body afterward, if you so order it.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—11.30 p. m. (Received 12.45 a. m. 15th.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

Complete the bridge. General Burnside, with the Ninth Corps, will be ordered to cross at once. Request, in my name, the officer in command of the Atlanta to stop all boats below the bridge, and to-morrow a time will be fixed and a selection made of such as it is important to pass through. Take charge of the bridge. General Burnside will be directed to refer to you in passing over his command. Acknowledge receipt.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—11.50 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

I have changed the orders, and now have directed Burnside, Wright, and Warren to send over their trains and surplus artillery with guards. I don't like to cross any troops till the big train gets nearer to us.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

SIR: The commanding general directs that you at once move your corps to the south side of the James River upon transports to be furnished by the quartermaster's department, and encamp upon suitable ground after crossing the river. You will cross at Wilcox's Wharf.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: As soon as the telegraph is open to the wharf I shall move my headquarters there.

Your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that this command has three days' rations from this morning, and that this corps is not out to-morrow night, as I understood the major-general commanding to believe this a. m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 14, 1864.

Major-General HANCOCK:

GENERAL: There are no conveniences for loading artillery or wagons here now. All that can be done is to send the infantry down as needed. I think General Birney's division will not be over before 4 o'clock. The artillery and trains cannot cross here; that is, it will take all the time and transportation. There are no boats or barges for horses General Birney's division commenced embarking at 10.50.

C. H. MORGAN.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—3.30 [p. m.].

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: General Gibbon now starts. General Birney had about one brigade to cross at 3 p. m. An effort is being made to get two landings on each side very soon.

Your obedient servant,
WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Wilcox's Landing, June 14, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that General Birney's division is all across the river, and that one brigade of General Gibbon's division is now embarked.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864.

General S. WILLIAMS:

General Gibbon's division will be entirely over shortly, and General Barlow's is at hand. The boats on this side are for the moment exhausted on account of the lesser facilities on the other for landing. General Birney is working at the upper wharf on that side now.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Wilcox's Landing, June 14, 1864—6.10 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to state that with the aid of four or five pontoon-boats on the south side of the river we can make two landings instead of one, as is now the case. There are steam-boats enough here to use both landings. There are two wharves on this side.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Wilcox's Landing, June 14, 1864—6.30 p. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: Two brigades and two regiments of the Second Division have now gone over. I shall send four guns without caissons on the next boat.

Your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—6.50 p. m. (Received 7 p. m.)

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

Your dispatch is received. The commanding general has directed that six pontoons be sent you. Send the order down by one of the steam-boats to General Benham, so that the pontoons can come to you at once. If you have no control of the steam-boats, this order will be sufficient authority. I send the order for General Benham to your headquarters, since the telegraph line is not finished to the bridge-head yet.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of 6.50 p. m. received.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864.

Major-General HANCOCK:

Has any of your artillery crossed? If so, what proportion? You need not spend any time in taking up a line, but hold yourself ready to move, as you may receive orders to march to Petersburg, in which case rations will be sent you from City Point.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Wilcox's Landing, June 14, 1864—7.55 [p.] m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have embarked one battery, but there is considerable difficulty about landing it on the other side. If we had some ferry-boats here, such as I have seen passing up the river, they could be used to great advantage.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—9 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: An examination made this afternoon for the purpose of establishing a line as indicated from Powell's Creek shows that the map is very much in error. My engineer officer crossed the creek on the road from Wind-Mill Point, and says it is between five and six miles from the point, and the crossing is five miles from the river. The tide makes up nearly to the crossing. All the white people have left their residences. They left on Friday, since which time we have been expected, according to the reports of colored persons. I established my line with its right practically on the river, and extending in the direction of Fort Powhatan, and crossing some distance [out] the Petersburg road.

Your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864.

[Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK:]

DEAR GENERAL: It did not occur to me until after you had left that you might have misunderstood me when I asked you what your orders were for crossing the river in connection with [the] position there. I had not seen the orders to you, as they went through Williams and I did not know what they were, being busy about some other matter when they were sent. I supposed they might have referred to some points or roads your corps would occupy. Duane has gone toward Powhatan, and I cannot get from him any information he may possess. From former examination of the ground about Powell's Creek I recollect that it was reported to be impassable except where bridges had been built.

Very respectfully, yours,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

Referred to Colonel Morgan. I do not suppose this will alter the matter. I wish an order issued for this movement from our present light, sufficiently comprehensive for practical purposes. Send a copy here, or the original to be copied.

W. S. H[ANCOCK],
Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

I don't know how to issue any order to amount to anything where everything depends on contingencies. The inclosed is the best I can do.* I am going over by the next boat.

C. H. M[ORGAN].

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—9.25 [p. m.].

Major-General MEADE:

I have sent over six pieces with their limbers; two other pieces with eight caissons will cross as soon as I hear that the six pieces and limbers have landed. No time will be spent in taking up a line to-night, as a line was established to-day. When the ferry-boats arrive there will be no difficulty in crossing artillery, except as to the time it will take.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—10 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

The divisions of General Birney and General Gibbon are over the river. General Barlow is now embarking his troops. Six guns with their limbers and horses are also across; two more guns and eight caissons will cross at once. Two ferry-boats have reported here.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

---

*Not found as an inclosure.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

General Butler has been ordered to send to you at Wind-Mill Point 60,000 rations. Soon as these are received and issued you will move your corps by the most direct route to Petersburg, taking up a position where the City Point railroad crosses Harrison's Creek at the cross-roads indicated on the map at this point, and extend your right toward the mouth of Harrison's Creek where we now have a work. After Barlow has crossed, you will cross as much of your artillery and ammunition train as possible up to the moment you are ready to move, and if all is quiet at that time the ferriage of the rest can be continued, and they can join you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Charles City Court-House, Va., June 14, 1864—1 p. m.

The Second Corps will cross at Wilcox's Landing in the following order: Third Division, Major-General Birney; Second Division, Major-General Gibbon; First Division, Brigadier-General Barlow. The Artillery Brigade will be crossed between such divisions as may be hereafter designated, which will depend upon the means of transportation, notice being given to the commanding officer of the division which it is to precede. The Third Division when it crosses the river will take up suitable ground for defense, covering the landing. The other divisions will as they arrive take position on its left or in such order as may be hereafter designated. The ground selected for the permanent camp of the divisions will be indicated to commanders by the chief of staff. When that ground is selected the position will be intrenched. Each division commander will have a staff officer charged with seeing that there is no interval between his command and that which precedes. The artillery of divisions, wagons, &c., will be crossed under orders to be given hereafter, depending on means of transportation.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864.

Major-General BIRNEY:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your division with its artillery and ambulances to the river to take transports for the other side. The ammunition wagons of the division will not be moved until further orders. The general directs that if upon reaching the river no transportation be ready for your artillery it be parked off the road so that it shall not be in the way of the other troops.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILCOX'S WHARF, JAMES RIVER,
June 14, 1864—5 p. m.

General BIRNEY:

My headquarters are at the wharf near the signal station.

HANCOCK,
General.

HEADQUARTERS BIRNEY'S DIVISION,
[*June 14, 1864.*]

Major-General HANCOCK:

Would fix upper wharf but have no tools.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
Wilcox's Landing, June 14, 1864—8 p. m.

General BIRNEY:

Will send an engineer party over.

MORGAN,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

WILCOX'S WHARF, *June 14, 1864—8.15 p. m.*

General BIRNEY:

Why can't your pioneers work at the wharf? The engineer detachment is ordered over, but it will take some time for them to get over.

HANCOCK,
General.

BIRNEY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 14, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Colonel MORGAN:

Stringers are burned [that] my pioneers and fatigue detail made this a. m. I want axes. Am using my pioneers. Send me axes.

BIRNEY,
General.

WILCOX'S WHARF, *June 14, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

General BIRNEY:

Major Brainerd, with 230 engineers, has started for the wharf to report to you. He had 60 axes. I forward 100 more by tug-boat.

C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

The bridge is completed. Burnside and Wright have been ordered to send me their trains and surplus artillery. I wish to keep the-

bridge occupied but do not want to cross any large body of troops until our train is nearer. If you can send down any portion of your train it will be a gain. Benham is in charge. Let your officers report their arrival to him and be governed by his views in crossing.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR No. 67.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864.

The Ninety-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Gregory, and the One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Major Ewing, are relieved from duty with the Second Division and will report to Brigadier-General Griffin, commanding First Division.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—11 a. m.

Division commanders and commander of Artillery Brigade will hold their commands in readiness to move at 12 noon. Everything must be packed ready to start.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 14, 1864.

[General WARREN:]

GENERAL: I hold the White Oak bridge with one brigade. The enemy have three guns on the opposite side of the creek, two of them in an old square redoubt of the old campaign. The creek cannot be crossed except at the bridge. The cavalry are all out the New Market road. Bates reports a line of battle advancing on him. I have stationed a battery and supported him by Lyle's brigade. If the enemy should make any strong attack my line covers too much ground. There is no firing in front where the cavalry have gone, but the roads in rear are open. Four regiments of Hampton Legion now on the New Market road. Some infantry should be sent. If the enemy attack I will report.

Very respectfully,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

I doubt if the enemy is in force. Can White Oak Swamp be passed?

JUNE 14, 1864.

[General WARREN:]

GENERAL: The cavalry report no ammunition and the brigade is falling back. It will not do to let the enemy on this road. I have

advanced my skirmish line in support. This is directly out the New Market road. There is nothing new at the bridge. The enemy seem uncertain what to do.

Very respectfully,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division, Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that your command remain in its present position until further orders. That you put your troops in camp and make them as comfortable as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. S. MARVIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—10 p. m. (Received 11 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT:

At early daylight to-morrow an engineer officer will be sent to select a short line covering the neck of land from which the bridge is being laid. I desire you to place your corps on this line, and to intrench it so that it can be held until the army has crossed the river. Should any of General Burnside's troops be now in position on this line you will request him to move farther toward the landing and mass, showing him this telegram as your authority.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

The bridge is completed. General Burnside has been directed to cross his artillery and trains, with a brigade. After they have crossed I wish you to send over your trains and all the artillery you think can be spared, which may not be required in holding the line indicated this evening. You can send a sufficient guard with them, and direct them to park at some convenient point within two miles of the bridge. General Benham has charge of the bridge. Let your officers report their arrival to him, and be governed by his wishes in crossing.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 14, 1864—1.15 p. m.

A detail of 850 men from the First Division, 900 men from the Second Division, and 750 men from the Third Division, is hereby made, to report to Captain Mendell, U. S. Engineers, for work on the road lead-

ing to James River. They will assemble at 2.30 p. m. to-day, on the road in rear of the right of the line of this corps, where they will be received by Captain Halsted and conducted by him to Captain Mendell. The detail will be made up of complete organizations, as far as practicable, and will carry with them everything belonging to them, as they will not probably return to this camp. The ranking officer will assume command of the whole detail.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
June 14, 1864—2 p. m.

The Third Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel Clark commanding, and the Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, Fourth Brigade, Colonel Hamblin commanding, will at once report to Captain Halsted, aide-de-camp, on the road in rear of these headquarters, to be by him conducted to Captain Mendell, engineer officer, for work on the road leading to James River. The above commands will carry with them everything belonging to them, as they will not probably return to this camp. Colonel Hamblin to assume command of the whole detail.

By command of Brigadier-General Russell:

HENRY R. DALTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Jones' Bridge, June 14, 1864—7.20 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I intended to have communicated with you last night, but General Wright told me that he had informed you of my whereabouts. Owing to the great delay caused by the trains of which I spoke in my report of yesterday we did not reach the bridge until after 10 o'clock last night. We encamped there, and are now crossing to the south side of the river. As soon as General Wright gets out of the way we will follow him, but it looks now as if it would be some hours before we can move. We have two large ambulance trains with us, one of the Second and one of the Eighteenth Army Corps, besides our own. It will be well on in the afternoon, no doubt, before the rear of our column gets off.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 14, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Brigadier-General Benham reports the bridge completed. You will therefore cross at once your artillery and trains, sending a brigade to guard them, and park them a mile or two out from the bridge. Please direct the commanding officers to report their arrival to Briga-

dier-General Benham, in charge of the bridge, and defer to his wishes in their movement across. Hold your command ready to move over to-morrow.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

P. S.—Please acknowledge receipt.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
*June 14, 1864—12.30 p. m.**

In accordance with the inclosed order,† you will at once get in readiness all your artillery trains and wagons, except three ammunition wagons and four ambulances to each division, to move across the bridge over the James River, under the direction of General Benham. General Ledlie will detail Colonel Marshall's brigade as guard to the trains. Colonel Marshall will report to General Benham immediately on his arrival at the bridge and receive his instructions. After crossing the bridge he will park his trains at least a mile from the river, so as not to interfere with the passage of troops. The officers in charge of artillery and wagons and Captain Marsh, chief of ambulance corps, will report to Colonel Marshall for instructions at once. This order should be carried out as promptly as possible.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

(To division commanders.)

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—11.50 a. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

Your dispatches of 9.30 and 10 a. m. are just received. Chapman's brigade engaged with the enemy all day yesterday; have exhausted their supply of ammunition, and I have but three wagon-loads in reserve for them. As soon as this is issued and McIntosh joins I shall proceed to carry out your instructions. I have already directed your cavalry to be relieved. Last night my skirmishers took two prisoners from Wilcox's division, of Hill's corps, near the cross-roads at which we were stationed. They said they had left their intrenchments near Bottom's Bridge about 10 a. m., and had marched to the Charles City Cross-Roads, near Riddell's, where late in the afternoon they were engaged in throwing up intrenchments. Some time before sunset they moved toward Malvern Hill, though it is not known that they were intending to go there. From the fact that about half an hour before sundown we were sharply attacked by cavalry and infantry, and although driven back were not pursued, it may be that the enemy were simply engaged in establishing a line from White Oak Swamp to Malvern Hill or that direction, and were feeling us for the purpose of divining our intention. This view of the case is strengthened by the fact that while no part of the enemy succeeded in crossing White Oak bridge they were observed from about noon passing in considerable force along the north bank of the swamp. I reported in the morning that Chapman had

* Or June 15, 12.30 a. m. † See next, *ante*.

reached the junction of the Charles City and New Market roads and pushed parties some distance upon them, the force opposing him there being a brigade of mounted infantry. I supposed that the fact in this communication would have been made known to you by General Warren.

My losses yesterday were not less than 50 killed and wounded. I have just heard that a portion of General Crawford's pickets not relieved last night came in from vicinity of White Oak crossing since daylight and report no signs of the enemy there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Charles City Court-House, June 11, 1864—6.20 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Captain Beaumont, of my staff, has just returned from Colonel McIntosh's advance on the road to Saint Mary's Church, and reports that his advance had met the enemy about four miles from here. The strength of the enemy had not been determined. Our cavalry was still advancing. Colonel McIntosh has been directed to report his progress.

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
June 11, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: Col. George H. Chapman has marched with his brigade as far as Phillips' without any serious resistance, and is endeavoring to communicate with Colonel McIntosh, on the road to Saint Mary's Church. I have sent him 50,000 rounds of ammunition this evening, and hope to be able to supply him fully by to-morrow morning.

Your very obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, THIRD DIVISION,
June 11, 1864.

Capt. L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch received. I am now at Saint Mary's Church, arriving at 8 p. m., with a reserve at Smith's, picketing the road toward Nancy's so far as a stream, and also the right-hand road toward the Long Bridge. Will shove out on both those roads to-morrow morning. One hour and a half ago I sent a squadron to communicate with Colonel Chapman at

Phillips' house. The patrol sent to communicate with Colonel Chapman has just returned, and I will keep the communication open by pickets and by patrolling.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. McINTOSH,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

P. S.—The only party I met coming out here was a scouting party of about fifty to seventy-five men who had gone out from this point. I have taken one prisoner, who is a mounted infantryman. He states he belongs to Hampton Legion, and is under Colonel Gary, who commands his brigade. Colonel Gary's brigade is not yet raised. This prisoner states that they were sent out by General Ransom, of Richmond; that they had mounted themselves a short time since. Ambulances arrived all right.

Respectfully,

J. B. McINTOSH,
Colonel, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Respectfully forwarded, from which it will be seen that our front is now well out.

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

IN CAMP NEAR CHARLES CITY COURT-HOUSE, VA.,
June 14, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina:

The cavalry commander, General Wilson, reports that Ewell's and Hill's corps have taken up the line from Malvern Hill to White Oak Swamp. I inclose you the evidence he has of this, in addition to our cavalry having encountered infantry on this line.* This looks favorable for the success of your attack on Petersburg to-night. General Hancock's corps, numbering about 28,000 men, will be all over to the south side of James River at Wind-Mill Point before daylight, and will march in the morning direct for Petersburg, with directions, however, to halt at the point on that road nearest City Point, unless he receives further orders. If the force going into Petersburg find re-enforcements necessary, by sending back to General Hancock he will push forward. The rations of the Second Corps (Hancock's) will be sent to-morrow morning. It will be impossible to supply him from here earlier than that. To have this corps ready for service you will please direct your commissary to send down by boat to Wind-Mill Point to-night 60,000 rations to issue to them. Without this precaution the services of this corps cannot be had for an emergency to-morrow. Please direct one of the army gun-boats to move down to Fort Powhatan at once, to remain there until the crossing of the army is completed. If you can communicate with Admiral Lee I would be pleased if you would request him to send a gun-boat to remain in this same way.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

---

*See Wilson to Humphreys, 11.50 a. m., p. 34.

BERMUDA, *June 14, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

The gun-boat Eutaw is shelling rebel cavalry, about a company of them, just above Haxall's, at Turkey Bend.

C. E. FULLER.

BERMUDA, *June 14, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

The Tenth New Hampshire and One hundred and eighteenth New York have arrived in the John Tucker. What shall I do with the steamer after she is unloaded? General Burnham is in command. No other troops in sight, although he says that General Smith left White House before him. He left there at 12 m. yesterday.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

BERMUDA, *June 14, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

The steamers Webster, Albany, Nellie Pentz, and Claymont have arrived with troops. They draw too much water to go up the Appomattox. The troops are disembarking here and marching to the front. The General Hooker has arrived and has been ordered up the Appomattox. Will hurry up matters all I can.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 14, 1864.

Captain NORTON, *Chief Signal Officer:*

You will signal General Graham the first thing in the morning to order his gun-boats to open on Fort Clifton whenever Fort Clifton opens on any one or anything, and not until then. Ask General Graham to ask the navy boats to do the same. Also signal the commanding officer at Spring Hill to do the same thing at the same time, and not until then.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 14, 1864.

Maj. R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to state that the signal officer at the river-bank station (Spring Hill) reports that—

Three empty trains passed toward Petersburg yesterday afternoon and one loaded freight train toward Richmond. To-day two empty trains passed toward Richmond. No troops were observed on any.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 14, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The following message has just been received and is respectfully forwarded:

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 14, 1864—4.10 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

A train partly loaded with troops has just passed toward Richmond.

GARRETT,
Sergeant, Signal Corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 14, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The signal officer on the tower reports that he—

Observed just before dark a column of dust about half a mile long on the turnpike north of the railroad junction one mile, and another to the west of the junction one mile.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

WALKER'S POINT SIGNAL STATION, *June 14, 1864.*

Lieutenant STRYKER:

Nine steamers have passed up the river laden with troops. Three vessels have passed down, one the S. R. Spaulding. The others a steamer and steam tug.

THOS. H. FEAREY,
Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

GILLMORE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 14, 1864—8 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

The detail of 600 men has been ordered again. No movements indicating an increase of the enemy's forces in my front have been observed. Everything has been quiet.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—10.35 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

An officer from Admiral Lee is here and reports that a cavalry force with some artillery was seen between Deep Bottom and Malvern Hill yesterday afternoon. They had a number of wagons with them. Do you know whether this force belongs to us or the enemy? The gunboats shelled them yesterday. Sharp musketry firing was heard near Deep Bottom or in a northeasterly direction from there.

Your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

JUNE 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE:

We have no knowledge whether it is our force or not. Our cavalry is out in that direction, but what you allude to is probably from the description the enemy's.

R. S. DAVIS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 14, 1864.

Major-General GILLMORE:

Send by signal to Admiral Lee immediately that our troops are at Malvern Hill and they are the ones he is shelling.

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. C.,
In the Field, near Point of Rocks, Va., June 14, 1864.

I. Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore having requested a court of inquiry upon his official action in the expedition to Petersburg, because of the indorsement of disapproval upon his report of his conduct made by the commanding general thereon, his request is granted, and the court will be convened as soon as the interests of the public service will permit.

II. Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore is relieved of his command, and will proceed to Fortress Monroe forthwith to await the action of the court of inquiry requested by him.

III. The staff of Major-General Gillmore, except his aides-de-camp, will report to Brigadier-General Terry, the senior officer, commanding the line of defenses. All acting staff officers upon General Gillmore's staff will report to their several commands for duty.

IV. Brigadier-General Foster will report to Brigadier-General Terry, to be assigned to duty.

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 14, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

In the special order of to-day relieving General Gillmore from command is the expression, "Brigadier-General Terry, the senior officer, commanding the line of defenses." Is it intended that I shall assume command of the whole line and of the troops within the line?

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 14, 1864—3.40 p. m.

General TERRY:

Your being senior officer, the intention is for you to assume command of entire line for the present.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS LINE OF DEFENSES,
Near Ware Bottom Church, June 14, 1864.

I. In pursuance of instructions from department headquarters the undersigned assumes command of the intrenchments and of the troops assigned to their defense.

II. Official communications from the command will be addressed to Capt. Adrian Terry, assistant adjutant-general.

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
June 14, 1864.

General TERRY,
Commanding:

GENERAL: Detail four field batteries from your command to report to Major-General Smith to-night in the vicinity of Point of Rocks, two of them to be regular.

By command of General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

Colonel Jackson has been directed to detail two from Tenth Corps. Please detail the two from the Eighteenth Corps.

S.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 14, 1864—8.50 p. m.

General TERRY:

It will be necessary to take General Kautz and 3,000 cavalry on expedition under Smith to-night. We will arrange to leave part of Smith's infantry as a reserve. I will detain your aide until everything is settled,

so that he can report fully to you. The artillery ordered can march to road leading to pontoon bridge and there await troops. There will be a fire on the road. Troops march at 2 o'clock.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

JUNE 14, 1864—11.30 P. M.

Colonel SHAFFER:

I have assigned General Foster to the temporary command of my division. I shall have to supply Kautz's gap by the 100-days' regiments, which have been assigned to my division. They will furnish 2,200 men. I shall put them under the command of an experienced colonel from Hawley's brigade. I think that Foster can hold his line with the old troops unless more artillery is ordered away. I construe your order for four field batteries to mean four batteries to be taken from the whole line. I have therefore detailed two from Foster and directed Jackson to detail two from the left.

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 49. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, near Hatcher's, Va., June 14, 1864.*

Colonel Haines, One hundred and thirty-second Ohio Volunteers, will report for duty with his regiment to Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Gillmore:

ISRAEL R. SEALY,
Capt., Forty-seventh New York Vols., Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS LINE OF DEFENSES, *Near Ware Bottom Church, Va., June 14, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster, having reported at these headquarters for duty, is assigned to the temporary command of the First Division, Tenth Army Corps.

II. That portion of the line of defenses assigned to the First Division, Tenth Army Corps, will be manned immediately, the troops remaining in the works until sunrise to-morrow, at which time, if all continues quiet, they will return to their camps.

III. The batteries named below, viz, Battery C, Third Rhode Island Artillery; Battery D, First U. S. Artillery; Battery D, Fourth U. S. Artillery; Seventh New York Battery, will at once proceed to Point of Rocks and report to Maj. Gen. William F. Smith, commanding Eighteenth Army Corps.

IV. Col. J. R. Hawley, commanding Second Brigade, First Division, will detail for fatigue duty from the One hundred and thirty-second Ohio Volunteers 500 men, 200 to report at Battery No. 2, 300 to report at Battery No. 4, to the engineer officers in charge, at 8 a. m. to-morrow, June 15, 1864.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Terry:

ADRIAN TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 14, 1864.

In pursuance of order the undersigned hereby assumes temporary command of the troops consisting of the First Division, Tenth Army Corps. Capt. P. A. Davis, U. S. Volunteers, is announced as assistant adjutant-general. First Lieut. J. M. Barnard, Company G, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, is detailed as aide-de-camp on the staff of the brigadier-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. All orders issued by Brigadier-General Terry will be in full force until revoked. All official communications for the action of the brigadier-general commanding will be addressed to Capt. P. A. Davis, assistant adjutant-general, and all others to the heads of the respective staff departments of the division.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Point of Rocks, Va., June 14, 1864—11.50 [p. m.].

Col. F. B. POND,
Commanding Brigade:

COLONEL: I have, by instructions from the brigadier-general commanding, ordered the One hundred and thirtieth Ohio National Guard to report to you at once. Brigadier-General Kautz is moving his command to-night, and you will place the One hundred and thirtieth on the right of your line and endeavor to connect with the troops on your right. Three regiments of Ohio National Guard have been sent from General Terry's line to fill the space occupied by General Kautz's cavalry.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 14, 1864—10.45 p. m.
(Received 11.45 p. m.)

Col. H. M. PLAISTED,
Eleventh Maine Volunteers, Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL: By direction of the brigadier-general commanding you will order the commanding officer of the One hundred and forty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteers to report immediately with his command to Col. J. C. Abbott, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, to the left of Colonel Hawley's brigade and near Battery No. 6.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. A. SAWYER,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp to General Terry
(temporarily assigned to General Foster).

JUNE 14, 1864.

General TURNER:

Can you extend your right into the gap caused by the withdrawal of Kautz's people? Foster, who is assigned to the command of my divis-

ion, will extend his left by putting in his three regiments of 100-days' men, under Colonel Abbott, of the Seventh New Hampshire. I want you to connect with him.

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 14, 1864.

Col. C. B. PHILLIPS,
130th Ohio National Guard, Bermuda Landing:

You will proceed up the Appomattox, land at Point of Rocks, and report to Brigadier-General Turner.

R. S. DAVIS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Point of Rocks, Va., June 14, 1864—11.50 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER 130TH OHIO VOLUNTEERS:

COLONEL: You will report immediately with your command to Col. F. B. Pond, commanding brigade, near signal station.

By order of Brigadier-General Turner:

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BERMUDA, *June 14, 1864.*

General SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

The troops that came on steamers Nellie Pentz, Eagle No. 2, Claymont, Webster, and Albany were here before the orders to go to City Point were received. The General Hooker has gone to Point of Rocks. There have been no arrivals for an hour and a half. Six regiments started for General Butler's headquarters about an hour since. An officer should be sent to meet them to be sure that they do not miss the way.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

JUNE 14, 1864—9 a. m.

General HINKS:

I wish you would come to my headquarters at once.

BUTLER,
General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 14, 1864.

General HINKS:

You will report with your force in such position that you will be ready to move with General Smith just before daybreak. You will

report personally to him at Broadway at 2 a. m. precisely. I think he will not keep you waiting; and General Smith will march on the City Point road.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 14, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Colonel AMES:

There is danger of an attack on Spring Hill. If you are attacked and need help you shall have it from here or from the other side. Look out.

HINKS,
General.

SPRING HILL, *June 14, 1864—8.30 a. m.*

General BUTLER:

Captain Dollard's cavalry has just returned. They can find no enemy in this vicinity.

AMES,
Colonel.

JUNE 14, 1864—9.45 p. m.

Colonel AMES:

You will see that your command is provided with two days' cooked rations, and be ready to march at an hour's notice.

HINKS,
General.

JUNE 14, 1864—10 p. m.

General HINKS:

Colonel Duncan signals me to ask you whether he shall bring his brigade up to the fort or not.

AMES,
Colonel.

JUNE 14, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Colonel AMES:

Colonel Duncan will go to Spring Hill. Have two days' rations and be ready to march at an hour's notice.

HINKS,
General.

HEADQUARTERS HINKS' DIVISION,
City Point, Va., June 14, 1864.

Colonel DUNCAN, *Spring Hill:*

You will march with your command, the Sixth Regiment, Dollard's squadron, and two sections of Captain Angel's battery, at 1 o'clock, to Livesay's house, and report to me at Broadway at 2 o'clock. Acknowledge receipt.

E. W. HINKS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, HINKS' DIVISION,
June 14, 1864.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters General Terry's Division:

SIR: In accordance with orders just received from department headquarters, I have the honor to inform you that I am directed by Major-General Butler to move with my brigade across the Appomattox and report to Brig. Gen. E. W. Hinks.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. A. DUNCAN,
Colonel, Commanding.

JUNE 14, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Sergeant Walker informs me that Captain Hill, of General Grant's staff, can see your tower, and wishes the officer in charge to look out for him at Clarke's house, two miles west of Charles City Court-House.

PARTRIDGE.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, near Point of Rocks, Va., June 14, 1864.

The following regulations will prevail in all marches which this division may be required to perform:

I. No soldier will be permitted to leave the ranks without permission from his company commander, and no soldier on any pretext will be permitted to fall in rear of his regiment whilst on the march.

II. The officers of rear regiments and companies are directed to dismount or otherwise punish to their discretion stragglers from the companies in front of them. Each regimental commander will detail a small rear guard to take charge of stragglers and march them along dismounted, at the discretion of their regimental commanders.

III. Advantage must be taken by the men of the necessary halts, which are frequent enough, to ease themselves and procure water. When it is necessary to procure supplies of any kind in the country it will be done by a detail from the regiment, accompanied by an officer, who will comply with existing orders in regard to property taken in the enemy's country.

IV. Visiting houses on the road without proper authority will be punished by regimental commanders without regard to where the soldiers belong. All rapid riding must be stopped by all officers without regard to where the soldier belongs. Orderlies carrying written messages may proceed at fast gaits, if authorized on the dispatches they carry.

This order will be published to every regiment and company in the command, and the attention of officers is called to the difficulty of replacing horses when once broken down, and the necessity of taking the best possible care of those they now have, otherwise they will be obliged to complete their term of service on foot. A horse will make fifty miles a day on a walk with less injury to himself than to ride him at a trot or a gallop for three miles equipped as the men are required to be. On the road the men should let their horses feed whenever there is an opportunity, if only a few mouthfuls at a time, of grass, grain, or anything that the horse will eat. The nose-bag, with a little forage in it, can be slipped on and off in a moment, and refreshes the horse very greatly. The back should be examined two or three times a day, and

the folding of the blanket equalated to arrest irritation, and an experienced cavalry soldier will never let his horse's back get sore. Every man should watch his horse closely and try to help him in everything. The cavalryman can walk many miles in a day with benefit to himself and great relief to his horse. Each soldier should make his horse last him at least his full term of service.

By command of Brigadier-General Kautz:

M. J. ASCH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS KAUTZ'S DIVISION,
Near Point of Rocks, Va., June 14, 1864.

Col. S. P. SPEAR,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding the division directs that you hold your command in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Three days' cooked rations will be prepared, sixty rounds of ammunition to each man, and as much forage as can be conveniently carried.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. J. ASCH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Colonel Mix, commanding First Brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Patton, commanding First New York Mounted Rifles.)

WHITE HOUSE, VA., *June 14, 1864.*
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster, Washington:

The troops of the Eighteenth Army Corps have all embarked. Transportation is in readiness for the last of the militia to be transported from this place to James River. Most of the supplies for the Army of the Potomac, which we had at this place not issued, have started for James River. Fifty thousand rations of subsistence and 40,000 rations of forage are to be left here for the present by order. Five hundred unserviceable animals and three batteries of artillery and several barges loaded with condemned property, surplus baggage, &c., will be sent to Washington. Captain Blood, assistant quartermaster, will be left here in charge of property from this depot. I start with most of my employés immediately for Charles City Landing, where supplies for the Army of the Potomac are to be sent. Please cause a good supply of forage, hay, and grain to be sent at once to that place.

P. P. PITKIN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

FLAG-SHIP AGAWAM,
Farrar's Island, June 14, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 2.35 a. m. 15th.)

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy:

Deserters from rebel iron-clads confirm previous information. Rebel tug from bend above fired a shot or two in this direction this afternoon.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

FLAG-SHIP AGAWAM,
Farrar's Island, June 14, 1864—10 p. m.
(Via Fort Monroe 6 p. m. 15th.)

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

No change in the naval situation. I learn unofficially that General Grant was at General Butler's headquarters to-day; that Baldy Smith's corps is here, and that the Army of the Potomac is crossing James River at Wilcox's Wharf.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

WASHINGTON, *June 15, 1864—7 a. m.*
(Received 16th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Have just read your dispatch of 1 [1.30] p. m. yesterday.* I begin to see it. You will succeed. God bless you all.

A. LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 15, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Bermuda Hundred, Va.:

GENERAL: I inclose herewith a list of regiments and detachments forwarded to the Army of the Potomac from May 1 to date, making in all 55,178. This is exclusive of those sent to General Butler. I do not know the amount of its losses but I presume that these re-enforcements will make that army as strong as at the beginning of the campaign. You will have learned from telegrams forwarded and official and semi-official statements by the press that General Sherman is progressing favorably; that General Burbridge has defeated and scattered Morgan's robber band in Kentucky, but that the expedition sent out by General Washburn, about 9,000 strong, under General Sturgis, against Forrest was defeated at Guntown, Miss., with great loss. We have as yet no details and only vague reports of the disaster. The rebels having blockaded the Mississippi River at Greenville, Miss. General Canby sent General A. J. Smith to attack and disperse these blockading forces. I have not heard of the result. It is understood that as soon as he accomplishes this object he is to go to Memphis, organize a proper force, and move against Forrest. It was fortunate that we wrung some forces out of General Rosecrans to send to Memphis, otherwise that place would have been seriously endangered by Sturgis' defeat. I think it probable that Forrest will now move into Middle Tennessee to cut Sherman's communication and capture some of his depots. I shall therefore order a portion of General Burbridge's forces to Nashville and Huntsville, if it prove true that Morgan is virtually disposed of and the rumor of a second invasion of Kentucky proves, as I think it will, unfounded. We are getting the new troops out of Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin as fast as possible. I don't think they will prove efficient or be of much use before the expiration of their term of service. I have uniformly opposed these short enlistments as money utterly thrown away. I have no news directly from General Hunter as late as that received from your headquarters and rebel newspapers. Where he is and what he intends to do at the present time is

* See Grant to Halleck, p. 18.

merely conjecture. When last heard from he was moving on Lynchburg, but if it be true that Breckinridge has moved with a superior force by Orange Court-House on his communications he will hardly be able to reach your army and may be obliged to fall back to Western Virginia. If, however, Sheridan opens communication with him the problem may be changed. In ignorance of what instructions he may have recently received from you I have simply sent him the purport of your telegrams without any orders, leaving him to act as circumstances may arise or as you may have directed. I learn from General Sigel that he (Hunter) has ordered re-enforcements from West Virginia, but Breckinridge may prevent their reaching him. On the whole, I feel, since your last change of base, some apprehension for his safety. But this is one of the usual contingencies of every campaign where forces move on separate and distant lines. As nearly all our resources for supplying the losses of our armies in the field are now exhausted, I have urged the resort to a new draft. I think one will be ordered as soon as Congress repeals the $300 commutation clause. So long as that exists we cannot get men, although a draft would bring some money into the Treasury. I will write you in a day or two on some other matters of importance now under examination in the Executive Bureaus.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[Inclosure.]

Memorandum of troops forwarded from Department of Washington to Army of Potomac since May 1, 1864.

Regiment.	Strength.	Regiment.	Strength.
82d and 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers.	1,250	21st Pennsylvania Cavalry (dismounted).	1,038
Detachment Veteran cavalry	400		
Do	925	Company recruits 16th Michigan	83
1st Vermont Heavy Artillery	1,500	2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery	1,233
12th United States	85	10th New York Heavy Artillery	1,759
Provisional Brigade, Rendezvous of Distribution.	3,300	Purnell (Maryland) Legion	153
		1st Delaware Cavalry	529
107th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers.	280	28th, 29th, 31st Colored	1,154
		37th and 38th Wisconsin	830
2d New York Rifles	1,000	179th New York	357
67th Pennsylvania Volunteers	250	132d Ohio Volunteer Infantry	829
Provisional Brigade, Rendezvous of Distribution.	425	Company 60th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.	76
Equipped recruits	553	Rendezvous of Distribution and recruits.	1,243
8th New York Heavy Artillery	1,500		
31st and 32d Maine	402	Battalion Minnesota Volunteers	176
7th New York Heavy Artillery	1,835	Provisional Battalion	857
1st Maine Heavy Artillery	1,789	23d U. S. Colored Troops	45
2d New York Heavy Artillery	1,679	138th Ohio National Guard	840
1st Massachusetts Heavy Artillery	1,700	142d Ohio National Guard	800
Provisional Battalion, Rendezvous of Distribution.	410	Provisional Battalion, Rendezvous of Distribution.	696
Irish Legion	2,000	Provisional Battalion, from Briggs	448
36th Wisconsin Volunteers	866	155th Ohio National Guard	900
13th Ohio Cavalry (dismounted)	630	179th New York	85
Detachment Veteran cavalry	1,150	134th Ohio National Guard	800
2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery	1,700	5th New Hampshire	467
9th New York Heavy Artillery	1,400	143d Ohio National Guard	780
184th Pennsylvania Volunteers	480	163d Ohio National Guard	800
Provisional Battalion, Rendezvous of Distribution, and recruits	853	Veteran cavalry	240
		Battalion, Rendezvous of Distribution	571
29th Massachusetts Volunteers	148	148th Ohio National Guard	740
Detachment 184th Pennsylvania	70	133d Ohio National Guard	887
Battalion, Rendezvous of Distribution	800	1st Maryland Cavalry (dismounted)	646
Rendezvous of Distribution	297	130th Ohio National Guard	775
187th Pennsylvania Volunteers	990	Battalion, Rendezvous of Distribution	1,000
3d Delaware and 94th New York	1,150	5th Maryland Volunteer Infantry	474
4th Delaware, 5th New York, and 157th Pennsylvania.	1,050	Total	55,178

H. W. H.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 15, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. G. G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Judging from indications the lieutenant-general is of the opinion that the enemy are crossing from the north to the south side of the James. He therefore wishes you to cross another corps as rapidly as possible and send it forward to its position. A night march may be necessary to enable them to reach their position.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

JUNE 15, 1864—4.45 p. m.

General GRANT:

The following received from General Wilson:

Colonel Chapman, at 9.45, from Haxall's, reports the enemy occupy Malvern Hill with cavalry in force. Prisoner from Pickett's division who was taken at his house says he left his division this a. m. on its way to Drewry's Bluff, and that all the infantry was moving that way.

The main train is now crossing bridge. Before its arrival opened bridge for an hour or so, not requiring it, and passed through the rear of Smith's command and our depot fleet. I propose to make our depot at City Point.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose, for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding, an order, just issued, for the movement of this army. At the present moment the Ninth Corps, artillery, and trains have crossed the river, and will move promptly to the front. I expect by 12 m. to-morrow the whole of the Fifth Corps will be across and in motion for the front. It will probably take till daylight of the 17th before the whole supply train will have crossed, and, during that day and night, the cavalry and Sixth Corps should be over and the bridge taken up. Every effort will be made to push the troops to the front. I send a dispatch just received from General Wilson.* It confirms my view that the enemy took first a position from White Oak Swamp to Malvern Hill, and, on discerning our movement, probably Hancock's crossing, at once commenced moving to the south side. They undoubtedly have a bridge above Drewry's Bluff, which, with their railroads, will give them an advantage. I will hurry up the troops all I can consistently with securing our long train, which I do not like to have outside of our intrenched line.

I shall leave here about 9 or 10 to-morrow, and will proceed at once to the vicinity of Burnside's position.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

Burnside will move all night.

---

* Probably Wilson to Humphreys, 7.45 p. m., p. 71.

[Inclosure.]

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—9.30 p. m.

The following movements of troops are ordered:

1. The Ninth Corps, Major-General Burnside, will immediately cross at the pontoon bridge and with its train proceed on the road to Petersburg, via Old Court-House, and take position on the left of the Second Corps.

2. At 4 a. m. to-morrow morning the two divisions of the Fifth Corps, now at Clarke's, will be ferried across at Wilcox's Wharf and the upper landing on the right bank. The two divisions of the Fifth Corps, now at Charles City Court-House, will move so as to commence, at 4 a. m., ferrying from the wharf near the pontoon bridge on this side and Wind-Mill Point on the right bank. The artillery and trains of this corps will cross the pontoon bridge. The two divisions to cross at the bridge ferry and the trains will move by the most western of the two approaches to the bridge or in such manner as not to interfere with the movement of the general supply train. After the Fifth Corps is assembled on the right bank of the James Major-General Warren will move toward Petersburg, taking position on the left of the Ninth Corps, and in case that corps has not cleared the road he will look for a more southern road to move on.

3. The bridge will be given to the Ninth Corps and to the trains and artillery of the Fifth Corps whenever the latter are assembled in a body near the bridge. When not occupied as above the general supply train will continue to move across the bridge day and night until it is all over.

4. Brigadier-General Wilson, with the cavalry, will continue to watch the movements of the enemy in his advanced position until all the trains are across the bridge, when he will be withdrawn by Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth Corps, and passed across the bridge and join the army in front of Petersburg.

5. On the passage of the cavalry Major-General Wright will withdraw from the intrenched line he now holds; crossing the river and leaving a sufficient guard till the bridge is taken up will move with his corps and rejoin the army, taking position on the left of the Fifth Corps. Major-General Wright will call upon the commanding officers of the gun-boats Atlanta and Mackinaw for co-operation in case the same is necessary.

6. On the passage of all the troops and trains as here indicated Brigadier-General Benham will take up the bridge and proceed with it to City Point, reporting his arrival there to these headquarters and to those of Lieutenant-General Grant. The bridge trains belonging to the army will be sent to their respective corps.

7. The chief quartermaster and chiefs of other departments will establish the depots of this army at City Point.

8. The supply train, as soon as it is all across the river, and the Ninth and Fifth Corps have moved forward, will be advanced to some suitable position in rear of the center of the army, giving the road to the Sixth Corps when ready.

9. Headquarters will be moved to-morrow to the front in rear of the Ninth Corps.

10. Should any demonstration of the enemy interfere with the above movements and threaten the security of the supply train Major-General Warren will cease crossing the river and, in conjunction with Major-

General Wright, cover the movements of the supply train till it is within the intrenched line, when he will withdraw and cross the river by the bridge and bridge ferry.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—7 p. m. (Received 7.05 p. m.)

Major DUANE,
Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac, at the Pontoon Bridge:

Relieve the working party of the Sixth Corps engaged on the approach for the second bridge and send it back to its corps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—1.30 p. m. (Received 1.40 p. m.)

Brigadier-General INGALLS,
At the Bridge:

Has the train arrived and ready to cross? If so, show this telegram to General Benham, and direct the bridge to be immediately closed, and the train to commence crossing. What news from the wharf and the boats for ferrying below?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

BRIDGE, *June 15, 1864—1.50 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

The trains have not come in sight, but are expected in half an hour. They should be ready to cross as soon as the draw can be closed. I shall so inform General Benham. I have taken Pitkin and party to Douthat's Wharf. He will have it repaired, another made at Wind-Mill Point, and will send a party to City Point. I have not been to Wilson's Wharf, but there is no doubt but that infantry can be ferried from that point to Fort Powhatan. We have plenty of steamers above and below.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—1.40 p. m. (Received 1.45 p. m.)

General R. INGALLS,
Bridge:

I have delivered your message to General Meade. He understands that the trains have commenced crossing, but has had no official report from you to that effect.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BRIDGE, *June 15, 1864—1.50 p. m.*

General WILLIAMS:

Some supply trains have arrived, but most of them contain subsistence stores to be issued on this side to-night. The Second Corps train is here, of 107 wagons. They will be ready to cross the minute the bridge is done. The others will doubtless follow without delay. The draw is being closed, and the trains are ordered to cross at once.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
June 15, 1864.

Captain HOWELL, or
Captain MCENTEE,
General Hancock's Headquarters, Wilcox's Wharf:

Have a light steamer ready at once to take Lieutenant-General Grant and a portion of his staff and escort, with horses, up to City Point.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864.

Capt. C. S. MCENTEE,
Assistant Quartermaster, Second Corps Headquarters:

General Grant will not require the ferry-boats until about 12 o'clock to-day, by which time it is hoped the artillery and horses of your corps will be over the river.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864.

Capt. C. S. MCENTEE,
Assistant Quartermaster, Second Army Corps, Wilcox's Landing:

Troops and material of the Fifth Army Corps will commence embarking from Wilcox's Wharf soon after daylight to-morrow. You must therefore make use of every available means in your power to have everything pertaining to the Second Corps over by that time. Inform me if you think it can be done.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864. (Received 9.45 p. m.)

Capt. CHARLES S. MCENTEE,
Assistant Quartermaster, Second Army Corps, Wilcox's Landing:

Your dispatch* stating that everything belonging to the Second Corps would be over by daylight is received. I will rely upon it. The

---

*Not found.

commanding general has ordered two divisions of the Fifth Corps to embark from Wilcox's Landing at daylight. It is expected that the landing will be ready for their use.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864.

Brigadier-General PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General:

I am directed by the major-general commanding to call your attention to the fact that both yesterday and to-day houses and barns have been burnt in the vicinity of these headquarters to all appearance without the interference of the provost guard to prevent the outrages or to arrest the perpetrators; and to say that with the cavalry at your disposal he expects to see this state of things put a stop to at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 15, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Captain FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer, Harrison's Landing:

Have seen heavy columns of dust rising on the north side of the James River between Malvern Hill and Chaffin's Bluff. Smith is fighting the enemy within two miles of Petersburg. Another fight is going on due south of signal tower near Port Walthall, six miles distant. All quiet in our front.

NORTON,
Captain.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 15, 1864. (Received 3 a. m.)

General G. G. MEADE:

Your dispatch* is received, and the gap in the bridge is now being closed and the bridge will be ready at 1 o'clock. The note to stop boats is already sent to the Atlanta, and I will have officers at each end of the bridge to direct the troops in crossing.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM, or
Captain MENDELL:

What progress in crossing? Please report from time to time the progress. How does the bridge work?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

---

*See Meade to Benham, 11.30 p. m. 14th, p. 24.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 15, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The Ninth Corps has passed, and the Artillery Brigade of the Sixth Corps is now passing. The bridge works admirably, it is 2,000 feet long, so I have not yet material here for another. I will report to you the completion of the passage of each corps. I have been informed that the Second Corps covers the whole front as a tête-de-pont on a radius of some two to two miles and a half.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 15, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

As far as I learn, about two-thirds of the Sixth Corps have passed over, but nothing has passed over for one hour, and no troops are near the bridge.

H. W. BENHAM.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM:

I have to request that you will permit Captain Pitkin to pass above your bridge with his transports if he arrives in time, and to notify him to stop on this shore in the neighborhood of Douthat's, on this side the river. If he arrives too late let him come to anchor below. General Meade wishes him to construct a landing at Douthat's. I would suggest to you the expediency of asking the gun-boats to stop all vessels, so that they will not interfere with your bridge.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Point of Rocks, Va., June 15, 1864—6 p. m

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac, Fort Powhatan:

Can you spare us pontoons for 250 feet of bridge without detriment to the service? If so, please send them up at once by first boat. We can get along without them, but it would be very much more convenient with them.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
Near Fort Powhatan, June 15, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

GENERAL: I have only above the bridge the sixteen pontoons (320 feet), with their material, received from you this evening. I could send

those up, but it may prevent the possibility of constructing another bridge to-morrow. I will send to General Meade, and if he authorizes it I will send them up by the gun-boat you sent me—the Parke.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—10 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

You will furnish General Butler, on requisition, such bridging material as he requires. You will not open the bridge, however, for this purpose until all of the Ninth Corps has passed over.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Captain Kingsland will order the pontoon up at once, to be towed by the Parke, which is to return as soon as possible.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—11 p. m.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM,
Commanding:

I am directed to inquire what guard you have at this end of the bridge? The commanding general thinks you should have a strong guard, under the charge of an efficient officer, to see that the troops and trains enter upon the bridge in a proper manner. All persons mounted will be required to dismount, and any officer or soldier failing to do so on the order of the guard will be specially reported to these headquarters. Only the small herds of cattle with the troops will be permitted to cross the bridge.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Captain Kingsland will please communicate this to Captain Lubey and Lieutenant Marsh as soon as practicable.

H. W. BENHAM.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—11.40 p. m. (Received 12 midnight.)

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM,
Bridge:

Referring to so much of my dispatch of this evening as directs that mounted persons should dismount to cross the bridge, I am instructed to say that it was not designed the order should be regarded as applicable to teamsters.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 15, 1864—1.30 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

GENERAL: Two brigades of Barlow's division are over, and the two batteries. Your order for movement was received and attended to. General Birney asks for large nails or spikes to repair the wharf above Wind-Mill Point. I am not able to supply him.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 15, 1864—3.30 a. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: The last brigade of General Barlow is now crossing. Four batteries are over, except four caissons. Some ammunition wagons have been ordered across. Nothing has been heard of the rations yet.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—3.50 a. m.

General WILLIAMS:

The upper wharf on the other side is not finished, but is being completed as rapidly as possible. I am now commencing to put over my wagons, &c. If more infantry is to follow without interfering with my command, it might commence coming slowly, but it would interfere in a great measure with my facilities for getting over my artillery and wagons. All my infantry, including the pickets, are across except one regiment of heavy artillery, with the four batteries of artillery, which are across, which will be complete as soon as four caissons and a few horses are sent over. No report of the rations yet. It will take some time to issue them on account of the absence of wagons, two of the divisions being some two miles from the landing, the other being massed near by.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 15, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

My infantry is all over but one regiment for fatigue. Four batteries are over, with horses, &c. I have now three ferry-boats and shall make rapid progress with artillery and wagons. No rations received yet. The upper wharf on south side is just reported finished.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

Ferry over all your artillery and wagons at both ferries and get over as soon as possible. General Grant will require your big ferry-boats to take his headquarters, and would like to know at what time you will be through with them. The bridge is finished and we are crossing there.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

General MEADE:

I do not think I can get my artillery and trains over before 12 o'clock. The ferry-boats are the only ones I can move artillery or wagons on with any dispatch. I use some of the other boats for horses, for which they do very well.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—7.15 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: The rations for my corps have arrived at the landing.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding Second Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

You will not wait for the rations, but move immediately to the position assigned you last evening. You will leave an officer to direct the boat with the rations to return to City Point or up the Appomattox to some more suitable point from whence you can draw them. The ferry-boats will not be taken from you till all your artillery and wagons are over; you can then unload ammunition wagons to haul supplies.

Your dispatch just received.* It is important you should move. Exercise your judgment as to which will be best—to issue rations now or send them as directed in the foregoing.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SIGNAL STATION, THIRD DIVISION,
June 15, 1864—8.45 a. m.

General HANCOCK:

The rations have not arrived at all.

W. G. MITCHELL,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

---

*See next, *ante*.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—9.30 a. m. (Received 9.45 a. m.)

Major-General HANCOCK:

A wagon and ambulance train of the Eighteenth Corps have crossed the bridge and will join your train. I desire them to proceed under cover of your movement to City Point or some point on the Appomattox where General Smith can get them.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—9.40 a. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that I have been deceived about the rations. It was reported to me that they had arrived, and I sent details to receive them. It turns out now that no rations have arrived, and I have started the command and left directions that if the rations come they shall be taken to City Point. Everything is getting along here as fast as possible, but still it is slow work getting in artillery wagons. I shall wait here a few minutes to see if you have any reply and orders, and then I shall cross the river.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—9.45 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

Your dispatch of 9.40 is received, and the commanding general approves of the orders given by you. The commanding general desires you to push forward to the position designated for your command, leaving some one to bring up your artillery and wagons. When your wagons come up you will unload the ammunition wagons and send them to City Point for rations. Everything is quiet in our front this morning.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILCOX'S HOUSE, *June 15, 1864—10.30 a. m.*
(Received 12 m.)

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

The rations for the Second Corps have just arrived in a schooner with a boat. I shall take them to City Point and there await such orders as may be received from General Hancock or others authorized. The schooner draws eleven feet of water, and could not have landed here had she arrived in season. The schooner is named Susan.

JOSEPH S. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Commissary of Subsistence, Second Corps.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 15, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Following my instructions to take the "nearest and most direct route to Petersburg," I have arrived at a point four miles from the Court-House. The point marked Graysville or Gaysville [Garysville] on the map I cannot hear of, except that I am told that Gays or Gray's Tavern, which I find on this road, is meant. Bailey's Creek is much out of place on the map. To get to the position assigned me I turn to the right two miles this side of the Court-House and go by way of Old Court-House. My rear division (General Barlow) I have turned to the right beyond Powell's Creek, to take the interior road and meet me at Old Court-House. My trains will also take this road. I have found some guides and have ceased traveling by the map. Firing of two or three hours' duration has been heard since we started. A negro with us thinks it is on the Prince George Court-House road, one mile and a half this side. I hear of no enemy near Prince George Court-House or Old Court-House.

Your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

Major-General HANCOCK or GIBBON:

GENERAL: General Grant has authorized me to call on you to hurry forward to Petersburg to aid in its capture. I do not suppose at present there is much infantry over there, but the wide open spaces along my entire front, and the heavy artillery fire of the enemy, have prevented me from attempting any assault and also preventing me from getting any artillery into position to do any service. If the Second Corps can come up in time to make an assault to-night after dark in vicinity of Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad I think we may be successful. But to-night is the last night, as General Lee is reported crossing at Chaffin's Bluff. Please inform me by bearer when the head of your column may be expected here. My left is on the Jordan's Point road.

Respectfully,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 15, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

General Smith is before Petersburg near the City Point road attacking the enemy's works, of which he has carried one line. I fear reenforcements from Richmond at about this time, as they have had the day in which to do it and are beginning to pass them over, one train having already gone by. Will you send three divisions of your corps

to the aid of General Smith, or as many as you may deem necessary, and hold the balance so as to support him. He is five or six miles in advance of you.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

(By Major Ludlow of my staff. Not delivered.

B. F. B.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 15, 1864—8.30 p. m.
(Received 11.12 p. m.)

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

GENERAL: If requested by General Butler or Smith to move up to where Smith now is do so. The enemy are now seen to be re-enforcing Petersburg by rail and by troops marching. So far, however, but two regiments and eleven car-loads have been reported. Your rations have gone up. Hope they have reached you by this time. General Butler says he understands you have halted at a creek short of the one (Harrison's Creek) to which you were to go.

Respectfully,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Point of Rocks, June 15, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

General Smith has carried the outer line of works and the only defensive line of Petersburg. They are crowding down troops from Richmond. General Grant supposes that you will move out and aid General Smith. Please move up at once to the aid of Smith and put the Appomattox between you and Lee's army. This is important. I have already forwarded you the same suggestion by Major Ludlow. Provisions are on the way to you. More will be started during the night. I will see you supplied. I can send you if needed a couple of batteries of artillery.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—While writing the above have received the following dispatch* from General Grant which is inclosed. General Grant directs me to order you up.

Respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: My leading division connected with General Smith about 5 p. m. I now have two divisions in line. They are now formed on his

* See Grant to Butler, 8.15 p. m. 15th, p. 75.

left. I have another division to place in reserve as soon as it arrives, it having found difficulty in finding its way on account of the darkness. The night is of that nature, and my having arrived at this point after dark, I can determine little about the features of the country, and I cannot tell what the morning will bring forth; but I think we cover all of the commanding points in front of Petersburg. I am now at the Bryant house, but am going to move to the vicinity of General Smith's headquarters in a short time. I will be glad if the provisions arrive early in the morning. I am much obliged for your offer of artillery, and if my reserve artillery does not come up I may apply to you for some; but at present I think I have enough to place in position, as I know the country. I received a communication from General Grant this afternoon, but have not had time to reply to it. You will oblige me by sending a copy of this communication to him. General Smith and myself have examined the country, but cannot determine the exact position of the enemy.

Your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

Forwarded to General Grant, by request of General Hancock, by telegraph.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

The following movements are ordered for to-day: At 10 a. m., or as soon thereafter as rations have been issued to his command, Major-General Birney will move with his division, accompanied by such of his ammunition wagons, ambulances, &c., as may have been ferried over the river, on the direct road to Petersburg, taking post near where the City Point railroad crosses Harrison's Creek. The Second and First Divisions will follow in the order named, with such part of their transportation as may be across the river, taking position to the right as they come up, extending toward the mouth of Harrison's Creek, where we have a work. Two batteries of those now on the south side will accompany each division. The battalions Fourth New York Heavy Artillery will remain until the transportation of the corps has crossed, and will escort it to the corps to-night.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILCOX'S LANDING, *June 15, 1864—8.20 a. m.*

General BARLOW and
General GIBBON:

How are you getting along with issuing rations?

HANCOCK,
General.

WILCOX'S LANDING, *June 15, 1864—9 a. m.*

General BARLOW:

How long will it take to have your rations issued?

HANCOCK,
General.

(Same to Generals Birney and Gibbon.)

JUNE 15, 1864—9.08 a. m.

General HANCOCK:

No rations have yet arrived.

GIBBON,
Brigadier-General.

WILCOX'S LANDING, *June 15, 1864—9.15 a. m.*

General BIRNEY:

Recall your ration details at once if they are out.

HANCOCK,
General.

WILCOX'S LANDING, *June 15, 1864—9.15 a. m.*

General BIRNEY:

If it is true that no rations have arrived, put your column in motion at once.

HANCOCK,
General.

JUNE 15, 1864—10 a. m.

General HANCOCK:

Shall the column take the Graysville [Garysville] or Old Court-House road as shown on Captain Abbot's map of 1862? My ration detail and guard are at the dock. Shall I recall them? How long shall I wait for rations before starting?

BIRNEY,
General.

WILCOX'S LANDING, *June 15, 1864—10.20 a. m.*

General BIRNEY:

I sent a signal dispatch at 9.15 a. m. directing the ration details to be recalled. I have sent Colonel Morgan to you concerning the road.

HANCOCK,
General.

WILCOX'S LANDING, *June 15, 1864—9.15 a. m.*

General BARLOW:

General Birney has been ordered to start. Have your troops ready to follow in order of movement. Ration details will be recalled.

HANCOCK,
General.

(Same to General Gibbon.)

JUNE 15, 1864. (Received 5.25 p. m.)

Major-General GIBBON:

Some of my staff who came up from Fort Powhatan report not having seen the Second Corps marching as they passed. Orders were sent for the corps to march early this morning and General Hancock reported that the orders were sent at 6 a. m. Use all haste in getting up. Smith carried the outer works at Petersburg to-day and may need your assistance. This order is intended for the whole Second Corps and is directed to you, supposing you to have the advance. Communicate it to all the division commanders and to General Hancock, and push forward as rapidly as possible. Commissary stores are now being loaded in wagons here for you and will reach you some time to-night on the road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—8.30 p. m. (Sent 8.40 p. m.)

General WARREN:

Orders will be sent you to move your corps at daylight to-morrow. Two divisions now near Clarke's to be ferried from Wilcox's Wharf; the other two from a ferry near the bridge. Your artillery and trains to be assembled near the bridge, and when all together, to cross the bridge. Please make arrangements accordingly. All information tends to the belief the enemy are crossing by a bridge at Drewry's Bluff to the south side. It is not probable, therefore, our movements here will be disturbed, but should the cavalry report any advance of the enemy you will have to withdraw from Clarke's to where you now are, and, in conjunction with Wright and the cavalry, cover our trains till they are all inside of Wright's line, when you will cross by the bridge and bridge ferry.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Pontoon Bridge, James River, June 15, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: The Second Corps train is now moving over the road by which you will move two divisions of your troops to the ferry, near the bridge. All the wagons of the corps should be in park near this point, and the road clear by 1 o'clock. If you wish use of the road before that will you have the kindness to send an officer to stop the trains, and direct them to go into park. The Fifth Corps train is parked on the right-hand side of the road, one mile from the bridge. There is a road on the right of the train, to the ferry, by Douthat's house. If your troops move on that road the main road to the bridge can be used by the trains of your corps at the same time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. H. PEIRCE,
Assistant Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—9.45 p. m.

The major-general commanding directs that you hold your command in readiness to move at daylight to-morrow. Further instructions will be sent you. In the contemplated movement the artillery and trains will be assembled near the bridge, and when all together to cross the bridge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—11.55 p. m.

I. The following movements will take place to-morrow, 16th instant: At 4 a. m. the First and Fourth Divisions (First Division leading) will be ferried across at Wilcox's Wharf and the upper landing on the right bank.

II. The Third and Second Divisions will move so as to commence at 4 a. m., ferrying from the wharf near the pontoon bridge on this side and Wind-Mill Point, on the right bank.

III. The artillery and trains of this corps will cross the pontoon bridge; the Second Division to cross at the bridge ferry, and the trains will move by the most western of the two approaches to the bridge, or in such manner as not to interfere with the movements of the general supply trains.

IV. The artillery and trains and all wheeled vehicles belonging to this corps will move on the road past these headquarters. The artillery and trains will move to the ferry at once, as the road must be cleared at the earliest practicable moment. Division commanders will use the utmost promptness in moving their troops, so as to be at the ferries at the hour above designated.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—8 a. m.

General MEADE:

The new line has been located. Shall I take position on it at once?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—8.20 a. m. (Sent 8.25 a. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch received. Take position on the new line at once, and intrench it.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—7 p. m. (Sent 7.30 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The working party of the Sixth Corps engaged on the approach for the second bridge is directed to be relieved and returned to you. General Warren will be ordered to cross the river at daylight to-morrow.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—12.10 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Your dispatch of 11.30 p. m. [14th] just received, and orders will be given at once to carry out your instructions. The telegraph line just opened at this place.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—1 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

I have no one with me who knows the route to Benham's bridge. We are endeavoring to find it and shall probably succeed before the trains are ready to start, but to avoid accident or possibility of mistake I would be glad to have Major Duane send me a guide who knows the route from here. Captain Bache knows the locality of our headquarters and his orderly can show the guide the way. Please have him report as soon as possible.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864. (Received 3.15 a. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Major Duane has sent you a guide who knows the way to Benham's bridge.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NINTH ARMY CORPS HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—3.15 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Telegram received. We have already found the way to the bridge, but I should be glad to have the guide sent by Major Duane, who can assist those who have already gone.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—4.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Our trains of artillery wagons and ambulances, with brigade of infantry as guard, are now well under way to the bridge, and the remainder of the corps is in readiness to start at short notice. I did not get the train started till just before 3 o'clock, owing to the difficulty in finding the road to the bridge, and as I had no guide I sent to General Russell, who was kind enough to send me one.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—4.30 [a. m.].

General BENHAM:

My wagon trains and artillery started from camp at 3 o'clock, and ought to be near your bridge now. A brigade goes with them as guard. Would it not be well for Major Morton to go over to the other side to put them in park.

A. E. BURNSIDE.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 15, 1864—7.20 a. m.

General BURNSIDE:

A major of your staff has gone over to place your brigade of infantry where I suggested to him, about one mile ahead. Your First Division wagon train is now passing the bridge. One other division with a long train of ambulances and a battery of artillery have already passed. All is going rapidly and well. The last wagons of the First Division are now at my end of the bridge.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—8.20 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

All the wagons and ambulances and artillery trains of this corps were over the river before 8 o'clock this morning, together with a brigade as guard. I also sent over with the train an ambulance and wagon train of the Eighteenth Corps, which we found on the road yesterday morning and placed with our train. It is now parked with ours, and subject to any orders you may desire to give.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—9.30 a. m. (Sent 9.40 a. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Send orders to the Eighteenth Corps train to proceed immediately and join General Hancock's column, and under cover of Hancock's march move to City Point or some convenient point on the Appomattox, and report their arrival there to Major-General Smith.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—9.05 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:* .

Can you inform me if General Ferrero's division is coming up; if not, where it will be found? There is quite a number of his men who have gone astray and are reporting here. It seems desirable that they should join their command as soon as possible.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864. (Sent 10.05 a. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

General Ferrero's division is with the trains that commenced crossing at Cole's Ferry early this morning. The division will come in with the rear of trains to-morrow morning. The trains will cross the James at the bridge, and begin to cross as soon as they arrive, which they should do before midday.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—9.15 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

General Benham sends word that the bridge is now clear, no wagons or troops passing, and that it will have to be opened for the passage of vessels unless it is occupied. Is it the intention to have my troops pass over this morning? I have received no orders to that effect.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—9.50 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

The reason for sending the last dispatch was that General Benham sends me a request to occupy the bridge by commencing to move my troops, and I feared that an order had been sent me to move over the river but had not been received at these headquarters.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—10.15 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Communication has been opened from this point by signal officers with Fort Powhatan and Wilson's Landing. Any communication you may desire to send to those points, if sent here by telegraph, will be forwarded at once.

A. E. BURNSIDE.
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—11.15 a. m. (Sent 12 m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that when the trains come up you take from your supplies rations so as to give you four days' rations. He also directs that you send staff officers to become familiar with the roads to Wilson's Wharf, from which point it may become necessary to ferry your troops over the river. Wilson's Wharf is below you.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—11.20 a. m. (Sent 12 m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatches received. No orders have been sent you to cross your troops yet.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864—6 p. m. (Sent 6.05 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you move your corps down to the bridge and cross the river immediately, and move up to Harrison's Creek and form on Hancock's left. Harrison's Creek is about two miles and a half from Petersburg. General W. F. Smith advanced on Petersburg this morning and has been engaged with the enemy all day. Hancock left this morning for the same place or Harrison's Creek, and is supporting Smith. The commanding general directs that you do the same.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—6 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

We are just in the midst of issuing the rations that were ordered this morning; shall we finish it, or shall the troops start at once? Shall the artillery and ambulance trains that crossed the river this morning follow the command? We can start at once if desirable.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864. (Sent 6.45 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The commanding general says move at once. Take your rations with you in the wagons. Take your artillery and ambulances and your other wagons allowed with troops that are across the river with you.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864. (Sent 6.20 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you do not interfere with the trains in moving down to the bridge, but keep through the fields. Notify him as your head of column approaches the bridge so that the approaches to the bridge may be cleared for your troops.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—7.15 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The Eighth [U. S.] Infantry are under orders to join the Fifth Corps at daylight to-morrow morning. The three companies of the Fifty-first New York who have been ordered to relieve them are now on engineer duty and cannot be drawn in before we start. Can the Eighth Infantry remain with us until after the termination of this move?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 15, 1864. (Received 7.30 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE:

You can retain the Eighth Infantry till to-morrow, at which time you will direct it to report to Major-General Warren, who will cross at daylight and follow on your road. The working party taken from your corps will join you at the bridge.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—8.20 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The rations had been unloaded and started for the camp before I got the answer, and, in fact, before I sent my dispatch to you, and they have succeeded in distributing them very well. The column has been in motion for some time. I think it is possible that I may have to halt the general wagon train farther from the bridge than I indicated this afternoon as it is difficult to travel with two columns at night. Can I have authority to halt the trains at a proper place? They do not interfere with the troops thus far.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Cole's Ferry, Va., June 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. FERRERO,
Commanding Fourth Division, Ninth Corps:

GENERAL: I inclose a copy of the order of march which, I think, furnishes you all the necessary information. I have sent forward 400 dismounted cavalry on the Charles City road, via blacksmith shop, with orders to picket all the roads leading to the right. General Ingalls says it is reported that a band of forty guerrillas are on our right, but I do not understand whether they are on this or the other side of the river. The Second Corps were ferried across the James yesterday at Wilcox's Wharf. A bridge is being constructed across at Douthat's. Many thanks for your 300 men; they did excellent service. I have requested the officer in charge to remain in his present position and protect the corduroy until you come up. I push on to find headquarters, they were at Charles City last night, and will keep you informed as far as possible of all movements. I think General Wilson's headquarters are at Charles City Court-House, as I was ordered to send his ammunition train to that place. The Sixth Corps is now passing. I expect the Sixth, Fifth, and Second Corps trains will all be across the bridge by 3 p. m. if there are no accidents. I have sent instructions to bring all the trains as near this point as possible, so that your line may be shortened.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. H. PEIRCE,
Assistant Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Charles City Court-House, Va., June 15, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

McIntosh, at 8.45, had met some slight force of the enemy on the road from Nancy's to Carter's Mill-Pond; has pushed out well toward White Oak, meeting scouting parties in that direction, and has a force on the Long Bridge road. No indication of the enemy moving in this direction. Colonel Chapman writes, 9.45 a. m., from Haxall's:

I have advanced three regiments and a section of artillery to Turkey Creek, and find the enemy's pickets there. I am informed that the enemy's cavalry occupy Malvern Hill in considerable force and have intrenched themselves; also that the enemy's

infantry have moved, or are moving, off to or toward Drewry's Bluff. I took a prisoner belonging to Pickett's division at his house. He says he left his division this morning about a mile from Malvern, and that they were under orders to move to Drewry's Bluff. I will endeavor to ascertain more in regard to the enemy at Malvern.

I am in close connection now with my entire force and will keep you advised of all they report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
June 15, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Colonel Chapman has taken a prisoner near Malvern Hill, who reports Pickett's division one mile from Malvern and under orders for Drewry's Bluff. The man was taken at Pickett's place and left his division early this morning.

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—7.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: The enemy's infantry attacked Colonel McIntosh at about 3.30 p. m. on the Richmond road, beyond Smith's, and forced him to retire. He was not pursued. Late accounts from the front report everything quiet. McIntosh, with his main force, at Saint Mary's Church; Colonel Chapman at Phillips'. The following is an extract from Colonel Chapman's latest report, 6.30 p. m.:

From facts already reported and from such information as I have from the men of my command, I am well satisfied that the enemy are or were moving to Richmond, or some point on James River above Malvern. Some force of the enemy followed me back a couple of miles, but I have heard nothing of them for an hour.

This is the third day and night that my men have been out and my horses kept saddled. The commanding officers report considerable suffering of men and animals. I have therefore the honor to request that I may be permitted to withdraw both brigades closer to the lines to-morrow morning, for the purpose of giving them at least a day's rest before crossing the James.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Charles City Court-House, June 15, 1864—9.40 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Three prisoners have just been brought in, one captured at Crenshaw's house, belonging to Pickett's division, the other two from Gary's

brigade of mounted infantry. I have carefully examined them. They confirm in every way the reports previously sent to you in regard to the enemy's movements. It seems they discovered our movement about sunrise day before yesterday, and began moving about 10 a. m., crossing White Oak Swamp at various points, as high up as Jack Fish's; moved to Central road, and thence down on the road to Malvern Hill. There must have been parts of each of the corps, if not the entire army of Lee. The line occupied extended from a point about a mile northwest of Dr. J. H. Mellert's, between Western Run and the one which comes down still west of Malvern, to or toward White Oak Swamp. Their troops appear to have remained in position all day yesterday and to have marched this morning, in whole or in part, to Chaffin's and Drewry's Bluff, and probably Richmond. Fitzhugh Lee is reported to have come down over Turkey Run and by Phillips' yesterday evening. McIntosh has just sent in word. No disturbance of any kind at Saint Mary's or vicinity. No enemy moving in any direction that he can discover.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

BERMUDA, *June 15, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Have just arrived. Will make headquarters at City Point. Have you any news from Petersburg? No rations arrived yet for Hancock. I started him, however, this morning on the road to Petersburg, with directions to stop at Harrison's Creek, unless he should receive other orders. Rations must now be sent for him by wagons as soon as possible to Harrison's Creek. Thirty thousand will do, but double that will be better. I await answer.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsement.]

I answered [at 12 m.] General Butler at lookout. Will forward dispatch to him. Rations were sent down the river to Hancock. Will forward more to him at once by land. Nothing heard here from Smith.

J. W. S[HAFFER],
Chief of Staff.

BERMUDA, *June 15, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Say to General Butler as fast as General Meade's army crosses the river they will march up to Harrison's Creek. One of the pontoon bridges has been laid and in use since 1 o'clock this morning. Nothing, however, is crossing yet but wagons and artillery, and will not until they are all over unless there should be a necessity.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 15, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding, &c., or
Major-General SMITH:

The Second Corps, 28,000 strong, was directed to march this morning on the direct road from Wind-Mill Point to Petersburg, stopping at Harrison's Creek, in the absence of further orders. I have not yet heard a word of the result of the expedition against Petersburg, but still hearing firing in that direction, and seeing indications of the enemy moving from the north to the south side of James River, I have sent back orders to hurry up this corps. If you require it, send back to General Hancock, under cover to General Gibbon, with directions for him to read, and the corps will push forward with all speed.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, *June 15, 1864—3.40 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Lieutenant-General Grant wishes to know if you have heard from General Smith.

F. T. DENT,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

[JUNE 15, 1864.]

[Lieutenant-Colonel DENT:]

I have not. Two of my staff have gone with a squadron of cavalry to communicate with him; will telegraph at once on hearing.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
Near Point of Rocks, Va., June 15, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT.
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I have been watching the progress upon Petersburg at the lookout. There has been pretty sharp fighting, and I could see the enemy withdrawing on one part of the line and our forces advancing, but further I could not see. Smith must have at least 15,000 men with him, besides cavalry and four batteries of artillery. I cannot conceive of any more force being needed, but if Hancock advances to Harrison's Creek, if I understand the place being the creek that enters into the Appomattox above Port Walthall, he will be within one mile of Smith's point of attack and can afford aid. Nothing has passed down the railroad since morning, nor nothing last night that my lookout could determine, so up to this there are no re-enforcements save those that have gone from my front, if any, but they have not been seen to go down the turnpike, which our lookout commands. The signal officer on the right of our line reports that a cloud of dust has been along the road during an hour and a half between Chaffin's farm and Richmond, indicating the march of a body of troops there, they apparently taking the course to the river. The signal officer further reports that there is a long line

of smoke at the northeast, indicating, as he says, "the burning of much powder," or it may be brush. Later he reports that a part of the troops and trains have crossed the river and are coming in this direction.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

IMPORTANT.] HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,
June 15, 1864—5 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

A civilian is just in from General Smith's line and reports that the Twenty-second U. S. Colored Troops carried the rifle-pits near Beasley's house at about 12 m. and that the troops were advancing. He left at 3.30 o'clock, but brought no dispatch from General Smith. From my signal tower on the left fighting is seen going on in the direction of due south, which would bring it at the point where General Kautz should be making his demonstration on the Norfolk road; both artillery and infantry firing. The rebel line of battle can be seen from the signal station. A battery is also reported as opening upon our troops in the interior of the town. From the right signal station a six-horse team is seen taking a siege gun across Chaffin's Bluff.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

IMPORTANT.] HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, June 15, 1864—5.20 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The lookout at the signal station on the right just reports that clouds of dust are seen on the north side of the James, seeming to be caused by two brigades of infantry and about 200 wagons and ambulances crossing Chaffin's farm.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 15, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Lieutenant Davenport, acting as my secretary, has just returned from General Smith's front. He holds a line of from two miles to the left of the Jordan Point road to the Appomattox, five miles in all. I have sent him back word to again push on to the Appomattox. General Hancock's corps has probably joined him ere this. They were about five miles from him at 9.30 and were advancing. General Smith has captured 13 guns and 260 prisoners. We have reason to believe that the enemy in this front has been re-enforced, and we have made every disposition to hold our own here.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—7.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

In your dispatch you informed me that Hancock had been ordered to Harrison's Creek. If you will look upon the map compiled in the Bureau of the Topographical Engineers, Washington, 1861, with additions and corrections, by Capt. H. L. Abbot, you will see that Harrison's Creek runs into the Appomattox across the City Point railroad about four miles from Petersburg. This is the only Harrison's Creek I know. My messenger, returning from General Smith, says that General Hancock's corps is at Bailey's Creek, about five or six miles in the rear of the position on Harrison's Creek. I have ordered the wagon train with the rations out there under an escort of two squadrons of cavalry, and with your leave I will order Hancock's corps to advance to Smith, whom I have just heard has not been able yet to carry the interior line of the enemy's works. I would desire Hancock to move up in view of the possible re-enforcement of the enemy during the night. The boat that brings this to City Point will wait answer.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 15, 1864—8.15 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina:

Your dispatch received. Order Hancock up as you suggest. I have ordered General Meade to cross another army corps and to direct them to march all night toward Petersburg. This order was sent about 3 p. m. I think they will be up with General Smith by 10 a. m. to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Point of Rocks, June 15, 1864—8.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

General Smith's aide reports to me that at 7.25 General Smith carried the line of defenses near Jordan's, before which General Gillmore paused, and is pushing forward for the river. These are believed to be the only line of defenses to Petersburg, at least they were so ten days ago. I have sent a note to General Hancock in the following words.*

While writing the above have received your dispatch and have added to General Hancock's dispatch the following words: "General Grant directs me to order you up."

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

---

* See Butler to Hancock, 8.30 p. m., p. 60.

IN THE FIELD, *June 15, 1864.*

Brigadier-General WEITZEL:

General Grant directs that the obstructions be sunk, at such a point as will be under cover of our guns, by us. I inclose his note* on that subject. I have directed two tugs, with twenty-five men, for that purpose to be opposite the iron-clads in the James at 12 o'clock to-day. I also inclose a note† to Admiral Lee on that subject, which you will deliver to him, but consult with him as to the best place to sink the obstructions. If he fails to point out a place use your own judgment, but you will observe that they are to be protected by our guns. If it is necessary to communicate with me on this subject I shall be near the signal station on the left of the line, and you can signal me there from the right.

Respectfully,

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel MORGAN:

You will send 60,000 rations to General Hancock's corps at Wind-Mill Point. Colonel Fuller will furnish transportation. If any rations are afloat they may at once be towed down. Great promptness is required.

By command of Major-General Butler:

FRED. MARTIN,
Captain and Commissary of Musters.

JUNE 15, 1864—8 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel FULLER:

At 12 m. to-day you will have in the river, opposite the iron-clads, two strong tugs, with Mr. Ainsworth and a gang of tweny-five of the men best adapted to handling vessels, to report there to the engineer officer, whom you will find on the bank near the ravine.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

BERMUDA, *June 15, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

Will send Ainsworth and the tugs up the James as requested at 12 m. to-day, although it will take all the tugs we have here. Ainsworth is up the Appomattox. Can you send word to him at the wharf there to return here immediately?

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

---

* See Rawlins to Butler, June 13, p. 12.
† See Butler to Lee, p. 77.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—2 a. m.

Rear-Admiral LEE, *Commanding, &c.:*

Can you temporarily spare a gun-boat to aid in covering the crossing of General Grant's army near Fort Powhatan? If so, please send one. I will send to-morrow and, with your aid, will put down the obstructions in such spot as you may designate.

By command of Major-General Butler:

FRED. MARTIN,
Captain and Commissary of Musters.

JUNE 15, 1864—6 a. m.

General BUTLER:

I will send a gun-boat to find if it is wanted below Bermuda Hundred. The fog on the river delayed the delivering of the dispatch before 5 o'clock.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

JUNE 15, 1864.

General BUTLER:

There are three gun-boats and one iron-clad at Fort Powhatan now. I wish to see General Grant; where is he?

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

JUNE 15, 1864.

Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE, *Commanding, &c.:*

I am directed by General Grant to sink the obstructing vessels in such place as I can protect them by my guns. I should be glad if you would aid in so doing, upon conference with my chief engineer, General Weitzel, designating the spot which will afford the best aid to your fleet. General Grant will this evening have his headquarters at City Point.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

FLAG-SHIP AGAWAM,
Farrar's Island, June 15, 1864—11 p. m.
(Via Fort Monroe, Va., 10 a. m. 17th.)

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, *Secretary of the Navy:*

Early this morning General Butler signaled me that he would sink his obstructions to-day. Ordering Commander Craven to assist the army engineers to sink these obstructions where and as they wished, I went to see General Grant, who informed me that he had several days ago ordered General Butler to do so. Five vessels were, according to the plan of campaign, sunk to-day, under the directions of the army engineers, on Trent's Reach Bar, which will to some extent add to the security of the military situation. General Meade's army is crossing on pontoons at Wilcox's Wharf. The operation will take two or three

days. To-night Smith's and Hancock's corps are attacking Petersburg. The enemy appear to be crossing on their pontoons above Drewry's Bluff to-day.

S. P. LEE.
Actg. Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 15, 1864—8 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

One train of ten empty cars and one of eleven coal trucks have just passed toward Petersburg.

GARRETT,
Sergeant, Signal Corps.

SIGNAL TOWER, *June 15, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

[Capt. L. B. NORTON:]

CAPTAIN: I am a little puzzled about the situation at present. The enemy's battery which was at work while you were here is apparently silenced, but there was another opened in the edge of the city, directly over the nearest rebel signal station from this place. There is also a heavy fight going on in a direction due south from here; artillery and musketry are in use. The rebel line of battle can be seen.

CRAFT,
Signal Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 15, 1864—5.10 p. m.

Capt. G. S. DANA,
Signal Officer, Headquarters Tenth Army Corps:

It is reported that Lee's army is moving up the north bank of James River, between Malvern Hill and Chaffin's Bluff, and crossing the river at the latter point. Look out for them. I have communication with the Army of the Potomac.

NORTON,
Captain.

JUNE 15, 1864—6.35 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that the signal officer at General Terry's headquarters reports that at 6 p. m. he observed one regiment of infantry crossing Chaffin's Bluff and another at 6.20 p. m. with wagons looking like pontoons.

Very respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

P. S.—The signal officer at the tower reports that he sees nothing of Hancock's troops unless his is the force still engaged in a line due south from the tower. The battery on the outskirts of Petersburg has ceased firing.

L. B. N.

(For information of Lieutenant-General Grant.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 15, 1864—6.35 p. m.

Capt. G. S. DANA,
Signal Officer, Headquarters Tenth Army Corps:

Have you or any of your officers observed any of the enemy cross the river at Chaffin's farm or Chaffin's Bluff to the south side? Answer at once.

NORTON,
Captain.

TOWER SIGNAL STATION,
Cobb's Hill, June 15, 1864—6.50 p. m.

Captain NORTON,
Chief Signal Officer:

No troops are visible. Hancock appears to be driving them slowly. The fight has been raging with great violence for half an hour near Harrison's Creek. A train of fourteen cars loaded with troops just passed toward Petersburg. The enemy also appears to be sending troops on the roads west of Petersburg. Another train of twenty-two cars has just passed toward Petersburg loaded with troops.

CRAFT,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully forwarded for the information of Lieutenant-General Grant.

By command of Major-General Butler:

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 15, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

A train of thirteen cars has just passed toward Petersburg; also a heavy gun by the turnpike.

GARRETT,
Sergeant, Signal Corps.

The signal officer on the tower reports the turnpike full of rising dust.

SIGNAL TOWER, *June 15, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

Captain NORTON:

Two trains have passed toward Petersburg. Too dark to see what they were loaded with or the number of cars. The line of the last half hour's fight was on the south side of Petersburg. No fighting since dark east of Harrison's Creek. All quiet now except an occasional gun.

CRAFT,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

General Foster reports that the enemy has shown no disposition to attack this morning, but is reported to have a heavy picket-line and to have had strong fatigue parties at work along their lines all night and this morning. No deserters have been received and but one prisoner, so severely wounded as to be unable to give any information.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS LINE OF DEFENSES,
Near Ware Bottom Church, Va., June 15, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have information which makes me anxious for the center of our line. I have asked Ames to bring up all his men. I want authority to order him up. I will send you the information.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864.

General TERRY:

General Ames has arrived and is in communication with troops in Smith's camp. There are, or will be in a few hours, four or six regiments that will arrive subject to your orders. I expect heavy artillery regiment soon, 1,700 strong. I will send it to Turner as soon as it arrives, in place of the two light regiments of Smith's.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864.

General TERRY:

The heavy artillery regiment that was expected has gone to Smith. He is having hard fighting.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864.

General TERRY:

The Second New Hampshire have just arrived. I have ordered them to report to Turner. You can order them from there to where you want.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS LINE OF DEFENSES,
Near Ware Bottom Church, Va., June 15, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: Have the Ninth New Jersey and the Twenty-third Massachusetts gone to Smith, or are they still here? I directed them to report to Turner.

Very respectfully,

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.
Per A. T[ERRY].

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—9.20 p. m.

General TERRY:

They are still here and are marching to front. I think they are going with Ames to center. Won't the Second New Hampshire make Turner strong enough?

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

If the Ninth New Jersey and Twenty-third Massachusetts come with Ames it will be just what I desire. Upon General Ames' arrival I shall shorten Turner's front and thus make it strong enough.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

I have the honor to forward the following report from the lookout station:

From great amount of dust that has been rising from the road between Chaffin's Bluff and Richmond for the last hour and a half it is apparent that there is quite a body of troops moving there, and from the way the dust rose I think they are going toward the river. It is very seldom a man can be seen on the bluff. There is a long line of smoke in the northeast which indicates the burning of much powder.

Later.—A part of the troops and trains have crossed the river. Are coming in this direction.

TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

The lookout reports to me that the great clouds of dust heretofore reported seemed to have been caused by two brigades of infantry and about 200 wagons and ambulances crossing Chaffin's farm.

TERRY,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS LINE OF DEFENSES,
No. 51. } *Near Ware Bottom Church, June 15, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. All that portion of General Kautz's command remaining within the intrenchments is assigned to the command of Brig. Gen. J. W. Turner during the temporary absence of General Kautz. The senior officer of these troops will report at the headquarters of Brigadier-General Turner at once.

III. Pursuant to instructions from department headquarters the following regiments will report at once to Brig. Gen. J. W. Turner for duty: Ninth New Jersey Volunteers, Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteers.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ADRIAN TERRY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS LINE OF DEFENSES,
June 15, 1864.

General TURNER:

Please meet me immediately at the intrenchments on your right.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., 10TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 12. } *In the Field, Va., June 15, 1864.*

All troops of this command will be immediately assigned and take position in the breast-works, ready to repel any assault made by the enemy. They will bivouac in this position until further orders. Brigade and battery commanders will see that the troops are properly distributed throughout the breast-works on their immediate fronts, and will take every precaution to prevent surprise. The commanding officers of the One hundred and thirty-second, One hundred and thirty-third, and One hundred and forty-second Ohio National Guard will continue to make report through their regular brigade commanders, who will transmit them all orders. Colonel Abbott, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, will have charge of these regiments, so far as defending that part of General Kautz's line on which they now are, and in making all details for fatigue.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster:

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 15, 1864.

Col. J. C. ABBOTT, *Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers:*

COLONEL: It is reported by General Turner that at 3.30 o'clock the intrenchments to the left of Battery No. 6 were not occupied by troops from this part of the line. You will please report if this is correct, and, if it is, why the Ohio regiments were not placed on the line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General BUTLER:

The fight at Baylor's house broke up my arrangements, so that I have not been able to straighten my line; but this, however, will be done at once. Have the cars I have heard all day been bringing re-enforcements? There are some Georgia troops in my front.

W. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

JUNE 15, 1864—7.20 p. m.

General SMITH:

I grieve for the delays. Time is the essence of this movement. I doubt not the delays were necessary, but now push and get the Appomattox between you and Lee. Nothing has passed down the railroad to harm you yet.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 15, 1864—9 p. m.

General BUTLER:

I must have the Army of the Potomac re-enforcements immediately.

SMITH,
General.

COBB'S HILL SIGNAL STATION,
June 15, 1864. (Received 9.30 p. m.)

General SMITH:

Hancock has been ordered up by General Grant's and my orders. Another army corps will reach you by 10 a. m. to-morrow. It is crossing. They have not got 10,000 men down yet. Push on to the Appomattox.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
[*June 15, 1864*]—*9.40.*

Major-General SMITH:

Did you make the attack contemplated? What was the result? Please answer by telegram.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

JUNE 15, 1864—12 midnight.

General BUTLER:

It is impossible for me to go farther to-night, but, unless I misapprehend the topography, I hold the key to Petersburg. General Hancock not yet up. General Ames not here. General Brooks has three batteries, General Martindale one, and General Hinks ten light guns.

W. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

BERMUDA, *June 15, 1864.*

Major-General SMITH:

The Second Pennsylvania Artillery have arrived on steamer Dictator. Boat too long to go up Appomattox and has been ordered to City Point for discharge of troops. Officer in command of troops has been ordered to march at once to where pontoon bridge reaches south bank of Appomattox.

C. E. FULLER,
Chief Quartermaster.

BERMUDA, *June 15, 1864.*

Major-General SMITH:

The balance of Second Pennsylvania Artillery have arrived on the steamer Governor Chase and ordered to disembark at City Point, marching with all possible dispatch to the place where the pontoon bridge crosses Appomattox.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

General MARTINDALE:

The general commanding directs that you immediately make every disposition to advance, keeping connected with General Brooks, and have a heavy skirmish line. As soon as you are formed for the advance, you will please inform these headquarters and await further orders.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

Brigadier-General HINKS:

The major-general commanding directs that you move your command by the right flank until you connect with General Brooks at once. When the order for assault is given you will have a heavy line of skirmishers on your front, which you will please extend some distance beyond your left flank to protect it from enfilade fire. You will make at the same time every disposition to assault, and when you are ready send word to these headquarters and await further orders. Should General Kautz by any chance get into the town, you will take every precaution not to fire into him as he sweeps down the enemy's lines.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—2 a. m.

Brigadier-General GRAHAM,
Commanding Army Gun-Boats:

Send the Jesup to Fort Powhatan to cover the crossing of the army at that bridge.

By command of Major-General Butler:

FRED. MARTIN,
Captain and Commissary of Musters.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 15, 1864—1 p. m.

Lieut. Col. H. BIGGS:

If you have not already done so, send to Fort Powhatan immediately every vessel which can be useful in ferrying troops and trains.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Berne, N. C., June 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Comdg. Dept. of Virginia and North Carolina, Fort Monroe, Va.:

GENERAL: Your letter of the 5th with the inclosures I received. At the time I received them Colonel Jourdan was with the blockading fleet off Wilmington, where he had gone to again consult with Captain Sands. The surf-boats (only three) arrived from Fort Monroe, and with launches, small boats, &c., we could get together here, we could have landed about 400 men at a time. So much time had been consumed, however, and there had been so much unguarded conversation about the matter, that I was not surprised to hear that our intentions were suspected below, and when Colonel Jourdan attempted, as before, to land in a small boat or to send one to the shore the whole country appeared to be alarmed, and heavy firing with musketry and from the heavy guns at Fort Fisher commenced immediately. In addition to this, heavy gales have been blowing constantly for more than a week, and no small boats could live or hope to make a landing. All this has convinced me that for the present at least this particular expedition must be abandoned and we must improve our time in some other way. I am just leaving for Morehead to arrange another expedition, which has for its object the cutting of the railroad in the vicinity of Wilmington, and hope even to destroy the long bridge over Northeast Cape Fear River. Several columns (all small of course) will move at the same time, and I think that as only one or two officers know anything of this affair it will accomplish something. I write very hurriedly, which must account for the appearance of this. I will write more fully in a day or two. Small parties of rebels, principally horse stealers, have appeared in the lower counties, and our cavalry here are after them.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. N. PALMER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 16, 1864—5 p. m.

His Excellency ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President, &c., Continental Hotel:

We have advices from City Point to 8 o'clock last evening. Smith, with 15,000, attacked Petersburg and had carried one line of intrenchments, the colored troops assaulting and carrying the rifle-pits with great gallantry. The main line was to be assaulted just before dark. Hancock was within three miles of Smith. Everything has been removed from White House and that place abandoned. The dispatch says nothing about the remainder of the troops having crossed the James, but a person who left Powhatan Point at 2 o'clock yesterday says the troops and trains were nearly all over, and the crossing would be complete before dark yesterday.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Near Petersburg, June 16, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: General Smith carried very strongly located and well-constructed works, forming the left of the enemy's defenses of Petersburg, taking some prisoners and 16 pieces of artillery. The enemy still hold their right works and are massing heavily in that direction. Hurry Warren up by the nearest road to reach the Jerusalem plank road, about three miles out from Petersburg. As soon as you receive this, and can give the necessary directions, start yourself, by steamer, and get here to take command in person. Leave your headquarters train to follow by land. Put Wright in charge of all left behind, with directions to get the trains over as rapidly as possible, to be followed by the cavalry, the cavalry to cut in as soon as the last wagon gets within his (Wright's) lines.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—3 p. m.

[Lieutenant-General GRANT:]

GENERAL: General Butler has sent a dispatch reporting that his troops have advanced to the Richmond railroad and the pike without opposition. This is most remarkable, in my judgment, and indicates the abandonment of Richmond, and the holding of Petersburg with the roads to Lynchburg and Weldon, thus preventing our forcing them out of Richmond by holding the Petersburg and the Danville road. Barnard and Comstock have just come in from an examination of the lines. The latter is of opinion an attack can be made to advantage; the former is, also, of opinion an attack is practicable. I have therefore ordered one for 6 o'clock.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 16, 1864—8.35 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: No part of the Fifth Corps has yet arrived. General Butler has not reported the withdrawal of his troops from their advanced position. It was not my intention to take Wright from you for any longer time than the emergency lasted. I think, now, he had better go to Bermuda Hundred for to-night, under any circumstances. It gives him but a short march, his steamers landing up the Appomattox near to where he is wanted, and to-morrow, if all is quiet, he will be near where Smith is, and the change can be made.

Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—10.30 p. m.

[Major-General MEADE:]

The result of your operations of this evening not yet being fully determined, and not knowing appearances in front of you, I cannot give positive directions how far or how hard you should push in the morning. I will leave this to your judgment, knowing that you will push any advantage that may be gained to-night. If you do not require Smith further than to hold his present line you may direct him to move all the troops he has, except enough for that, to Bermuda Hundred, in the morning, and as soon as the other division of Wright's corps arrives put it in Smith's place, and order his remaining division up to join him. I have no further news from Butler, but have sent for information. I understand, however, that besides the railroad destroyed, the troops leveled much of the enemy's line fronting us. I had previously asked the question if they could not be turned to face the other way so that we might occupy them. I will go out in the morning to see you, after hearing from General Butler.

U. S. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL HANCOCK,
June 16, 1864—3.45 p. m.

[Major-General MEADE:]

GENERAL: I have no means of judging of the force the enemy has to resist an assault. He does not show himself. I have heard of no other visible collection of troops than the march of about a brigade and a battery in front of Barlow. Our view extends only to two or three of his works beyond Barlow. These are partially enfiladed from Barlow's right. I should think the chances in favor of carrying these works by opening a heavy artillery fire from Barlow's front, then advancing that front, supported by Burnside, holding a part of Burnside in reserve to protect our left from any flank movement. Kautz's cavalry should demonstrate to our left.

J. G. BARNARD.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 35. } *City Point, Va., June 16, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. Rufus Ingalls, chief quartermaster, Army of the Potomac, is announced as chief quartermaster of the armies operating against Richmond, and will immediately assume the duties thereof, in addition to those of chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac.

II. Lieut. Col. M. R. Morgan, chief commissary of subsistence, Department of Virginia and North Carolina, is announced as chief commissary of subsistence of the armies operating against Richmond, and will immediately assume the duties thereof, in addition to those of chief commissary of subsistence of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

III. The Sixth Army Corps will proceed to Point of Rocks, landing on the Appomattox, where it will disembark and report to Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina, for orders. Steamers of too great draught to go up the Appomattox will debark the troops at Bermuda Hundred.

IV. Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. Volunteers, under orders from General Butler to proceed to Fortress Monroe, has permission to remain at City Point until the general commanding examines the papers relating to his case.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Captain FISHER:

Smith is south of Petersburg about a mile. He has taken 15 guns and 230 prisoners. The enemy appear to have left our front. They have withdrawn all pickets. They have been crowding trains to Petersburg since 2 p. m. yesterday by road and rail. They are crossing at Chaffin's farm.

NORTON,
Captain.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—8 a. m.

General headquarters being about to move to the front the command of the troops on both sides of the James River in this vicinity devolves upon Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright, commanding Sixth Corps.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General Hancock will make an attack on his front at 6 p. m. Major-General Burnside will post a division to support Barlow's attack and will hold the rest of his corps ready to advance or move to the support of Hancock. In case of the attack of Barlow being successful

Major-General Burnside will move forward his own corps in support. Major-General Smith will hold his command ready to take advantage of any success on his left, and will in the meantime threaten the enemy and draw his attention by all means in his power. He will also hold his command ready to move to the left if required.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 16, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

GENERAL: I am informed, though possibly it may not be correct, that there are still 5,000 cattle to cross over. As they impair the bridge so much (now greatly worn), far more than artillery does, I would suggest that they be made to swim the river, as was done at Edwards' Ferry, for I fear that they will not only greatly delay the trains, but may break the bridge down if allowed to cross. I have felt compelled to forbid their crossing the bridge until your directions are given on this subject.

Very respectfully,

H. W. BENHAM.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—5.45 p. m. (Received 6.20 p. m.)

General H. W. BENHAM:

Yours of 3 p. m. is this moment received. I had arranged that the cattle should be ferried over, but since then I have been ordered to move two divisions by transports, via City Point, and one by your bridge. General Ferrero is here with his command, and I have instructed [him] to remain till the cavalry and trains have crossed, and to give you timely notice of his own crossing, to enable you to prepare for removing the bridge. I have also told him the arrangements I had made for crossing the cattle and advised his carrying it out as far as may be. Keep the regiment you have till everything has crossed, and then please order the commanding officer to rejoin his division at the front. General Ferrero will communicate with you. He takes my present headquarters.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 16, 1864—5 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

In the orders just received from you no mention is made of any force as obliged to protect the taking up of the bridge, as this was assigned to you by the original order of General Meade of 9.30 p. m. yesterday. Will you please direct specially that the duty shall be performed by some officer in your place, directing him to give me notice at what time I can take up the bridge, and remaining to protect this operation.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

GENERAL: By my dispatch just sent you you will see that General Ferrero has been instructed in regard to the matter referred to within, and on the receipt of this I have seen General Ferrero personally and repeated the instructions. There is no doubt, I think, that General F. will heartily co-operate with you and adopt any suggestion you may make.

Respectfully,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
Camp at Fort Powhatan, June 16, 1864.

Capt. C. CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: As soon as practicable after receipt of this you will direct Major Ketchum, with the companies of Captain Slosson and Dibbell, to get ready, with one wagon to each company and their indispensable property, to come up to join us at this place, or, if we have left, at City Point. Five days' rations and the private horses of the officers will be brought along. Captain Hull will call upon the quartermaster's department for necessary transportation, to be furnished at the earliest practicable moment. The brigade staff, band, guard, &c., will also come up, with one wagon, a horse for each officer, and four extra horses for orderlies. Lieutenant O'Keefe, with his company, will remain in charge of the barges and other property left there, for whose safety he will be held responsible, being at liberty, if deemed necessary for such safety in storms, to remove them to Hampton Creek and to change his camp to the shore adjacent to them if he deems best, while he at the same time has the general charge of the teams and trains left at the stables. The assistant surgeon will remain with such men as are not fit to come forward. The tents, according to the recent orders, only will be brought. It is expected that the command will move in some four or five hours after this is received, if the necessary steamer is available.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

Captain Hull will bring up his spring wagon also, as well as the headquarters wagon, and their teams.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Petersburg, June 16, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

GENERAL: Push the reconnaissance in your front carefully to ascertain if an advance can be made, and at what points best. At about 6 p. m. to-day make all preparation for such an advance, but do not make it without further orders. This is not to be understood, however, as an order preventing you from taking advantage of any weakness shown by the enemy. General Burnside has been directed to mass his troops

on your left, in position to be designated by General Barnard. He will be ready either for an attack at the hour designated or to aid if the enemy should come out and attack. In the absence of General Meade and myself you will take general control of all the troops now in position about Petersburg. Orders have gone to General Meade to come up in person, and I think he may be looked for about 5 p. m.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

This communication was turned over to me about 2 p. m. June 16, on my arrival on the field in front of Petersburg and assuming command.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT or
Major-General SMITH:

GENERAL: The commander of the picket in front of General Birney's division reports a column of the enemy about a mile long moving to our left. General Burnside is here at my headquarters, and his troops are close at hand. I also inclose a report of a signal officer on the same subject.

Your obedient servant.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

BATTERY 5, *June 16, 1864—9 a. m.*

General HANCOCK:

Another brigade of enemy's infantry has just passed our left, moving on same road reported in last message.

TAYLOR.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: General Burnside has not yet attacked. He sent to me fifteen minutes since to know when we were going to begin. I told him that we were only waiting for him, and that he ought to commence at once. Birney will attack when he hears Burnside. He finds the enemy strong about him, and is waiting for Burnside's division. I suppose it will soon come. Colonel Crandell, One hundred and twenty-fifth New York, is wounded. Colonel Baird, One hundred and twenty-sixth New York, is killed. I do not think the loss heavy but in officers. I do not think the men attack with persistence; they appear to be wearied. We are intrenching the ground we now hold.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

BATTERY 5, *Petersburg, June 16, 1864—8.15 a. m.*

General HANCOCK:

From the works on the right of our line I have observed one battery artillery, one brigade infantry, with ambulances and wagons, passing our left on road running along the ridge to our left of the city.

TAYLOR,
Signal Officer.

NEAR GENERAL BIRNEY'S, *June 16, 1864—9.40 [a. m.].*

Captain TAYLOR:

Can see quite broad valley in front of this point; redoubt and flanking breast-works on rising ground. Half an hour since a battery, rifled Napoleons, went into redoubt from a position nearer us and farther to our right and opened, but was silenced by Dwight's battery. Can see no important movement of enemy yet.

I. THICKSTUN,
Captain and Acting Signal Officer.

JUNE 16, 1864—9.40 a. m.

Captain TAYLOR:

A brigade of enemy's infantry moved to our left and passed out of sight behind redoubt. They were opened on by Dwight's battery. The rebels have been driven out of part of their works by our fire.

I. THICKSTUN,
Captain and Acting Signal Officer.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—4 p. m.

General Barlow, with so much of his division as may be available, will attack the enemy at 6 this p. m. at such point on his front as he may select. This attack will be supported by a division of the Ninth Corps. General Birney, with so much of his own division as may be available, supported by the reserve brigades of the Second Division, will attack the enemy at such point in front of the Second or Third Division as he may select, at the same hour. If time permits, Generals Gibbon and Birney are requested to call at these headquarters. General Smith will threaten an attack on his front.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—9.24 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER:

COLONEL: We are getting round to the enemy's right, which I think is weak, or rather has been. They are preparing to meet us, and have moved to their right in plain sight of us. I should say at least one bri-

gade of infantry, which came from their left. They must be weakening some other part of their line to strengthen this. I think another division on our left would be well on the enemy's right flank.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—12.25 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Third Division, Second Corps:

GENERAL: If there are any points in your front, commanding your position, now occupied by the enemy, the major-general commanding directs that they be taken at or before daybreak, preferably before, as it is desirable to prevent the enemy from holding any points between us and the Appomattox. It is thought there are one or two such points. General Barlow will soon be up, and will mass in rear of General Gibbon's left.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

W. G. MITCHELL,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

(Same to General Gibbon.)

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Camp, June 16, 1864.

Lieut. Col. F. A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report as follows in answer to the queries of the commanding general: I think that the enemy's right rests at the house near the redoubt a short distance from my left. The point on the front of the Second Corps most suitable for an advance is from the left of the Second Division. There is a small creek in front, but which is reported to me as offering no barrier or great obstacle. An attack there by a brigade, properly supported, as the enemy's line was developed, would, in my judgment, be the most expedient. This attack should be aided by a reconnaissance in some force, from General Barlow's left by artillery, say four batteries on the hill or crest where Dwight's battery is, and by an attack by the troops on the right to draw the enemy's troops from the center or point of real attack. This strikes me as the best plan for an advance in the front of the corps. The enemy are strengthening the ridge across the creek in front of my division by rifle-pits, but I think they are only filled there with a skirmish line.

I am, your obedient servant,

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE:

Respectfully forwarded.

From my examination of the whole line, which has been careful save as to General Barlow's position, this seems to be a favorable point.

Your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
City Point, June 16, 1864—12 m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you push forward your corps as rapidly as possible toward Petersburg, and that as soon as a division is ready you move it forward without waiting for your corps to get together.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—2 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I have just received a copy of General Grant's dispatch* to you, telling you to hurry up my corps. I am on the road and will make as good time as possible, and reach there before camping. It, of course, could not be expected of me to be there before dark, but I certainly will be before morning.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Birchett's House, June 16, 1864—2 p. m.

General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: Knowing that you are moving up, I send to communicate with you. I send a man who may be able to give you some information. There is a road leading over to the Jerusalem road from Sinai Church, and another one from here. I have a picket on the Norfolk railroad on the road that leads from here. I am guarding the left flank of the army. I took the intrenchments on the Jerusalem road last Thursday. They were not strong, and I think it is the weakest portion of the line. This line covers the approach to within 600 yards of the outer redoubts. It is about one mile and a half to the outskirts of Petersburg from the line. You may meet the enemy before you get to the line, as it has been reported to me that the enemy are reported to be throwing troops out on the left in some force. General Smith carried the left of the rebel lines last night, and has captured 16 guns and about 260 prisoners.

Very respectfully, &c.,

AUGUST V. KAUTZ,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS,
Birchett's, four miles east of Petersburg,
June 16, 1864—2.30 p. m.

General WARREN:

General Grant directed that you should get up to the enemy on the Jerusalem road. General Kautz states that you will, by so doing, be

* See Grant to Meade, 10.15 a. m., p. 86.

separated from our present left by a bad swamp and a considerable interval. I think General Grant, if he knew the circumstances (he is now at Bermuda Hundred), would desire you to get up on Norfolk and Petersburg road instead. I would so advise.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Move up your command, and for the present mass it on the left of General Burnside, and to-morrow examine the ground with a view to testing positions. General Kautz has been picketing out on the left. He will indicate the roads he has been picketing, which, as he has been ordered away by General Butler, I wish you to picket and watch. Report your headquarters to mine, the position of which Captain Sanders will indicate.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

JUNE 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General CUTLER,
Commanding Fourth Division:

GENERAL: The First Division will move on to Petersburg in a short time. The major-general commanding desires that you be ready to move immediately after General Griffin.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general directs that you send 800 or 1,000 men to report to General Benham. They will be occupied about two hours.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—1.40 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

It is expected that the last of the trains will be within our lines by 4 p. m., and I have directed General Wilson to move in with his cavalry at dark, starting such of it soon as can be moved without attracting the enemy's attention. As soon as it reaches here it will be crossed over. A late dispatch from Wilson says no movements on the enemy's

part can be discovered. I took up the new line soon after daylight and it is now pretty strongly intrenched. Please send me a guide for the road after crossing the river.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] JUNE 16, 1864—4 p. m.

The following movements of the corps are ordered, and will take place immediately upon the receipt of this order: The Third and First Divisions will move, in the order named, to the landing in vicinity of these headquarters and embark, proceeding to City Point, where they will disembark and move as expeditiously as possible, making a forced march to Petersburg. The Second Division, with the artillery and trains, will move across the bridge and proceed on the road, via Old Court-House, to Petersburg, where they will join the rest of the corps. Brigadier-General Ferrero, commanding division of the Ninth Corps, and Brigadier-General Wilson, commanding cavalry division, upon their arrival here will remain here with their commands until the trains have crossed. The pickets will be withdrawn in time to move with their divisions.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., *June 16, 1864—7.45 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. J. G. PARKE,
Chief of Staff:

SIR: I have just left General Hancock visiting his lines. General Smith drove the enemy from his works last evening, capturing 14 guns and 200 prisoners. The Eighteenth Corps is now trying to get into the city, while the Second is in the line of works in rear. General Hancock would like to have the Ninth Corps go into position on his left, and says he will advance toward the city as soon as the Ninth Corps gets into position. He doesn't know the number of the enemy in front. We occupy the captured works.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. HARRIS,
Captain, Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

It is suggested that artillery in the redoubts you have taken will be of importance. I send General Hunt to consult with you in case you require additional batteries. Please advise with him.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Near Petersburg, June 16, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Mass your corps on the left of the Second Corps in such position as General Barnard, chief engineer, may direct, and prepare as soon as possible either for attack or defense. From appearances the enemy are massing heavily on our left, and may attack this afternoon. If they do not, we want to prepare to improve the advantage gained by Smith last night.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

I am endeavoring to ascertain the practicability of attacking at 6 p. m. this day. If an attack is ordered you will have to take part in it. Hold your command in readiness. Send out skirmishers and reconnoiter in your vicinity and let me have any information you can gather. I shall, for the present, be with Hancock, and it would be well, as my staff are all behind, if you would send a staff officer and a few orderlies to receive and deliver to you orders.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

You will move one of your divisions to your right, in rear of General Barlow, to act as a support to that officer in the attack he will make this p. m. General Barlow will indicate to the commanding officer the position he is to take.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE.

[JUNE 16, 1864.—For Sheridan to Humphreys, reporting arrival of command near Guiney's Bridge, &c., see Vol. XXXVI, Part I, p. 784.]

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Point of Rocks, Va., June 16, 1864—7.45 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

The enemy have evacuated our front. I have ordered out Foster's division to make a reconnaissance. The enemy have all gone to Petersburg. Hoke's division has come from the Army of Northern Virginia and gone to Petersburg. Will try to reach the railroad.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 16, 1864—8 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The news from Smith continues to improve. Hancock joined him at 1 a. m., and formed on Smith's left. The conflict was renewed at 4.30 this morning. Smith has taken 17 guns, 9 by white and 8 by colored troops, who assaulted and carried their advanced works. Smith says they behaved admirably, and he is not a partial witness. This is the concurrent testimony of all. As the enemy have evacuated our front. I would respectfully suggest whether the steamers at Wilcox's Wharf might not take the troops of one of the corps to Bermuda. Then, in conjunction with the troops of this line, we could, I think, advance on the railroad and isolate Petersburg, and as only a part of Lee's army has passed down, cut it in two, and hold it cut. Our line would be a short one and we could protect our flanks. At least we should hold an opening from which to envelop Richmond on the south side and save marching. The suggestion is a crude one and is most respectfully submitted.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—12.50 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Turner is now at Port Walthall Junction with 530 men, all the tried soldiers he has, tearing up the Petersburg railroad. General Terry has moved out on the turnpike and is endeavoring to strike the railroad there. I have ordered Kautz's cavalry in, as I am very much in need of them to feel the enemy on the right.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 16, 1864—1.15 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Whilst the body of the troops are engaged at Petersburg I do not think it advisable to make an attack in the center of the enemy's lines. Their troops are now moving from Richmond to Petersburg, and at any time enough could be stopped opposite you to hold their strong works. It would detain a force from going to Petersburg, but would attract attention to a point where we may want to make a real attack some day hence. I have been up to-day and examined the work done by our troops. The advantages gained are important.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have just received the inclosed dispatch* from General Terry. It would seem that if this is true that the evacuation of our front was a mistake or blunder of the enemy. I have very reliable information

* See Terry to Butler, 2 p. m., p. 106.

that General Pickett is upon our right; our forces are now engaged. I have ordered Terry back to our lines as quickly as possible, holding the enemy in check.

Respectfully,

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 16, 1864—3.50 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have the honor to report that five vessels prepared for obstructions have been sunk, under the direction of General Weitzel, at places pointed out by the senior officer of the Navy. A requisition has been made by the Navy for another, which has been ordered to be filled with stones for the purpose.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 16, 1864—4.10 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

GENERAL: Your dispatches received and I have notified General Meade of contents. Whilst at Petersburg this morning I directed troops to be in readiness to make an assault to carry the remainder of the enemy's works south of the Appomattox at 6 p. m. this evening. General Meade is on the field in person and has been directed to make the assault if there is any chance of success. Two divisions of Wright's corps were directed to get aboard vessels and come directly to City Point. They will probably arrive about 6 this evening. If you still hold your present advantage when they reach here I will send them to you. If it is possible we should hold a position in advance of your present line. Can you not turn the enemy's works to face the other way and occupy their line? Let me know if you are compelled to return to your old line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch received. I have examined an intelligent deserter and prisoners. The evacuation was an enormous blunder. Beauregard ordered out his troops and Longstreet's corps was to occupy their places, but Longstreet did not get up. I have improved the opportunity to destroy some three miles of the railroad. I will order my picket-line to hold, if possible, the line of the enemy's works, but as the line is so much longer than my old line I cannot hold it with my present force. If we can hold on till Wright's two divisions come up we may then hold it. Heavy skirmishing is now going on.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 16, 1864—6.45 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Your dispatch received. Wright is every moment expected to arrive, and has been ordered to report to you. He lands at Point of Rocks. There are two or three more regiments of colored troops between the pontoon bridge and Smith's command. You can take them at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—7.35 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I have the honor to forward the following for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding:

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—7.10 p. m.

General BUTLER:

Large bodies of troops, estimated by the gun-boats at from 40,000 to 50,000, seen passing Deep Bottom from Malvern Hill toward Richmond this afternoon.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

Respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

JUNE 16, 1864.

General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Forwarded to General Meade for information. This would show the enemy not yet on south side of James River in great force.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

Forwarded to Major-General Hancock. This makes it of great importance to force the enemy's lines before the troops here referred to can join those now in our front. Show this to Burnside, and push his attack and that of Birney's. I have no direct news. The main part of Lee's army is yet to come.

MEADE.

Send me the latest news.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 16, 1864—10 p. m

Major-General BUTLER:

What news from the front?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—10.45 p. m.
(Received 12 midnight.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding, &c.:

The exact state of affairs in my front is this: At daybreak this morning the enemy's line was evacuated by the troops defending it, to go to Petersburg, from orders from Beauregard, but to leave a picket-line which should amuse us till Early's division should take their place. By a blunder the pickets were withdrawn on a part of the line. This was endeavored to be corrected about 8 o'clock, but our pickets discovered the fact early in the morning, and I ordered an advance along the whole line. This flanked the remaining pickets and all were driven [in] or captured. The railroad being thus open we moved upon it at once, and after throwing out a brigade toward our right to observe the enemy in the direction of Richmond we commenced upon the railroad and have torn up the track for nearly three miles, piling up the ties, burning them with the rails laid over them, and in some places digging down the embankments. About 2 o'clock the enemy appeared in force on our right and drove in our pickets, forcing us back to their line of intrenchments and near the James, back to Ware Bottom Church. If we hold what we have now we can turn their line at any time after Wright's corps, which I have not yet heard of, comes up. I shall have three regiments on picket after I withdraw five regiments, the whole eight being left out on that line to be sure and hold it; but as it leaves too large a force, being nearly one-half of my best men to fight on a picket-line, and endangers the safety of my principal line, I withdraw the five regiments, especially as they have been working and fighting all day. My right is within two miles of the turnpike, over which Lee must march, as the railroad is gone, and within one mile of the gun-boats. We are dropping shells upon it at intervals of once in three minutes, which is the firing you hear.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.
Major-General.

TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—1.05 p. m. (Received 1.30 p. m.)

General BUTLER:

Do we or the enemy hold the battery at Howlett's house at the head of the Trent Reach?

S. P. LEE.
Acting Rear-Admiral.

JUNE 16, 1864.

Admiral LEE:

We hold the battery and entire line of works.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.
Major-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—3.25 p. m.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Rear-Admiral LEE:

The enemy are coming down in force and General Terry is withdrawing within his lines. The railroad being destroyed he will have to come

down the turnpike. Can you not reach him with your guns? At least shell his troops as he attempts to reoccupy his lines. There are no guns at Howlett's house.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

Send copy to General Terry for his information.

TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—10 p. m.

General BUTLER:

If we are not to hold permanently the Howlett house won't you destroy effectually the magazine and all the earth-works bearing on this reach.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. E. FULLER,
Chief Quartermaster, Bermuda Hundred:

Get the heaviest and most worthless schooner you can find. Give it a tug and send it up to Admiral Lee's fleet as soon as possible for the purpose of being sunk. Get the cheapest one you can find, but get one. Load it with stone before you send it.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

INTRENCHMENTS OFFICE, *June 16, 1864.*

General BUTLER:

There are 650 men of Ames' division at City Point. There are five boats at pontoon bridge or Point of Rocks that were sent for Ohio regiments. Please send one of the aides to order all of them here to Captain Dodge at once, as all boats have gone for Wright's corps. What is not needed for Ames' men will be wanted for Wright. I would not let any 100-days' troops leave to-night. I am coming right up.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

BERMUDA, *June 16, 1864—12 m.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

Major-General Wright has arrived with about 1,500 men on steamer Brooks. Have ordered them to the front. Sent orderly for guide.

By order:

GEO. S. DODGE,
Captain.

BERMUDA, *June 16, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

I will send all the transportation we have up the Appomattox. Steamer Mattano, 400 men; steamer Johnson, 400 men; Silver Star, 300 men;

Commerce, 250 men; Raritan, 250 men; in all, making transportation for 1,600 men. The steamer Metamora is at Point of Rocks. She can be used for that purpose.

By order:

GEO. S. DODGE,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 16, 1864.

Mr. R. O'BRIEN,
Chief Operator, Hdqrs. Dept. of Virginia and North Carolina:

DEAR SIR: General Grant directs that a line be constructed from these headquarters to General Butler's headquarters, and an office opened here as soon as possible. He also orders the construction of a line from General Meade's headquarters, and as Mr. Caldwell is short of operators, perhaps you have one or two to spare. I think Doren is at work down from Fort Powhatan, but have not heard to-day. Please let me know when you can complete the line to this place, and how you are off for operators.

Yours,

S. H. BECKWITH.

SIGNAL TOWER, *Cobb's Hill, June 16, 1864—5 a. m.*

Captain NORTON:

One train of thirteen empty cars has just passed toward Richmond. One regiment infantry is seen marching up the turnpike toward Richmond. A train of twenty-one wagons with guard is passing down the pike toward Petersburg. A train of fifteen cars loaded with troops has just passed toward Petersburg.

CRAFT,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

JUNE 16, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Captain NORTON,
Signal Officer, General Butler's Headquarters:

Troops crossing Chaffin's farm. What news have you?

G. S. DANA,
Captain, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 16, 1864—8.20 a. m.

Capt. G. S. DANA,
Signal Officer, General Terry's Headquarters:

Enemy's pickets are withdrawn from our front. Smith, at 10 p. m. yesterday, was south of Petersburg; had taken part of enemy's intrenchments, 15 guns, and 240 prisoners. Hancock at Harrison's Creek. The enemy are crowding into Petersburg by rail and road.

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

JUNE 16, 1864—11.40 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

Our troops are deploying into the woods about one mile up and to the south of the Port Walthall railroad. They have met no enemy as yet.

CRAFT,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 16, 1864—3 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The signal officer on the tower reports that our cavalry have reached Port Walthall Junction.

Respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 16, 1864—8.50 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The signal officer on the tower reports that the fight has commenced south of Petersburg.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 16, 1864—10.15 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The signal officer on the tower reports that he now sees "No indication of fighting going on to the south of Petersburg. All is quiet in that direction. Too smoky for reliable observations."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

ORDERS.] JUNE 16, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Two regiments of the Ohio Volunteers will be at once ordered to Wilson's Wharf, under command of Colonel ———, to hold that point and relieve General Wild, who will report with his command at City Point on the same steamers which convey the Ohio troops. Another

regiment of Ohio troops will be sent to Fort Powhatan to garrison that place and relieve the regiment now there. Colonel Stafford will march with his colored troops and report to General Hinks before Petersburg, or wherever he may be.

B. F. BUTLER.

TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—5 a. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

The pickets report the evacuation of the front line of the rebel works on the right and are now being pushed forward to occupy them and ascertain what has become of the enemy.

Respectfully,

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—5.30 a. m.

General TERRY:

Dispatch received. If there is any truth in the report of pickets, would it not be well to make a bold push for the entire line?

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864.

General TERRY:

Send immediately to General Smith the 20-pounder Parrott battery. By command of Major-General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The 20-pounder Parrott battery will start immediately. The commanding officer reports that he has not sufficient horses to take his battery wagon and forge. Shall he leave them, or can you order horses to be sent to him, as there are none here available?

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.
Per A. T[ERRY].

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—7.20 a. m. (Received 8 a. m.)

General TERRY:

Keep pushing them.

B. F. BUTLER.

JUNE 16, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

I cannot take 4,000 men out toward the railroad. I think that it will be very necessary to put a strong force near Howlett's house to guard the flank and rear of the force sent out, and I think can safely withdraw from the intrenchments only between 4,000 and 5,000 good troops. I will feel of the enemy and push back his rear guard until I hear from you again.

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 16, 1864.

General TERRY:

The commanding general named 4,000 troops, expecting that would be enough to make the demonstration on railroad and cover flanks. Start a column of 4,000, or as many as you can, to push at once to railroad. If this movement is made quickly the enemy will not be in position to interfere with it, at least until considerable damage is done road.

By direction of General Butler:

Respectfully,

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 16, 1864.

General TERRY:

Turner is now on railroad at junction, tearing it up with about 500 men. General Butler suggests that you look well to your right, and send part of your men to support of Turner, as the road well destroyed at one place is better than to poorly destroy it in several places. By this course you can cover your right, and effectually destroy the road near where Turner now is. Make complete work of it. So far you have done splendidly. The general has just notified General Grant that your forces are on the road.

Respectfully,

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

JUNE 16, 1864—2 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Ames and Foster both reached the turnpike, Foster near the junction of the Chester road, Ames at a point some distance to the south. Foster immediately became engaged with the enemy and a sharp skirmish ensued. It soon became apparent to him that the enemy were in force. I therefore halted Ames at the turnpike, but after awhile directed him to send forward a picked party of men to tear up the railroad. Shortly after this order was given General Foster

became so warmly engaged that I deemed it necessary to countermand it and withdraw General Ames' force to a position to cover Foster in case of need and to withdraw his own troops for a short distance. Prisoners taken say that the force in our front is Pickett's division; that it, with other troops, crossed the river this morning. They say they saw Lee in person at the crossing. They also report that other troops, Lee's whole army, are following Pickett.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—3.15 p. m.

General TERRY:

Dispatch received. You must withdraw as quickly and speedily as possible. I have sent word to Turner to withdraw also. You had better send an aide to him so to do also. See that your working parties are drawn in with their tools.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—5.30 p. m.

General TERRY:

Do not send off the Ohio regiments ordered to Wilson's Wharf and Fort Powhatan until further orders.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Turner.)

JUNE 16, 1864—5.45 p. m.

General TERRY:

Hold your picket-line on the line of the enemy's works from Howlett's round to your front, where our line was at first. Hold Ware Bottom Church with strong reserve, and do not yield it without a struggle. I hope to get up two divisions of Wright's corps to occupy it during the night or early in the morning.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Hatcher's, Va., June 16, 1864—6.25 p. m.

Brig. Gen. R. S Foster, commanding First Division, is charged with the execution of this order.

By order of Brigadier-General Terry:

ADRIAN TERRY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—6 p. m. (Received 6.30 p. m.)

General TERRY:

A deserter reports that the large gun which was in battery at the Howlett house on river was buried before they left. The commanding general directs that, if possible, your picket-line ascertain the truth of this. If true, spike the gun effectually, roll it down the bluff, and blow up the magazine. It is opposite one of the embrasures; he thinks the third one.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—6.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General Foster is charged with the execution of this order, if it can be accomplished. He will make a push for it.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ADRIAN TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864. (Received 6.40 p. m.)

General TERRY:

The gun General Weitzel just telegraphed you about, as being in the battery at the Howlett house, is there to a certainty. It is corroborated by a prisoner just received. It is a 10-inch columbiad. Find and knock off a trunnion with a blacksmith's sledge, and effectually destroy it. Make a push for it.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

(Official copy sent to General Foster.)

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

General Terry had returned from the front prior to receiving the telegrams relative to the picket-line and the columbiad. Before he left the front every gun had been sent into the intrenchments, and the infantry, with the exception of two regiments on the extreme right, which were retiring skirmishing, were within the picket-line first established upon our arrival. General Foster was left at the front in charge with orders to re-establish our first picket-line, everything being considered in the most favorable condition. Upon the reception of the telegrams alluded to above General Terry immediately went to the front to execute the orders, and has not returned.

Respectfully,

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—8.25 p. m. (Received 8.40 p. m.)

Captain TERRY:

Direct the 30-pounder to open at once and fire every five minutes. General Terry is here.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—9.40 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Colonel Abbot, chief of artillery of the intrenchments, reports that the 30-pounder is an old gun, and that he thinks that it will be a severe strain to the piece to fire it more rapidly than once in ten minutes.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864.

General TERRY:

Fire at once on the turnpike every five minutes, as has been ordered. If the gun bursts, let it burst.

BUTLER,
Major-General.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—10.20 p. m.

Colonel KENSEL:

Is it General Butler's wish that the Parrott 30-pounder shall fire on the Howlett house battery or on the turnpike? The officer in command understands it to be the latter.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864.

General TERRY:

Your dispatch received. Fire it once every five minutes, according to first order.

G. A. KENSEL,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER:

I forward copy of report from general officer of the day:

An active movement of artillery has been going on for some two hours. The general direction is southwardly. The sound is too confused to be well traced. It may be this is stopped on our front. This is on our right and center and passes to our left.

VORIS.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 16, 1864.

Col. J. R. HAWLEY,
Seventh Connecticut Volunteers:

COLONEL: You will at once move two regiments of your command in light marching order to the front. On reaching the line of works abandoned by the enemy they will halt and await orders. You will use all dispatch possible.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster:

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Colonels Howell and Plaisted.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 16, 1864.

Col. J. C. ABBOTT,
Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers,
COMMANDING OFFICERS FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD BRIGADES:

SIRS: You will establish the picket-line on your front to-night on the old original picket-line of May 20, as occupied by our troops before they were drawn in on that date.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster:

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 16, 1864.

Capt. A. P. ROCKWELL,
Commanding Artillery Brigade:

CAPTAIN: You will immediately send one battery to report outside the sally-port between Batteries Nos. 2 and 3, and there await orders.

By order of Brigadier-General Foster:

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PORT WALTHALL JUNCTION, *June 16, 1864.*

General BUTLER:

I am at the junction of Port Walthall and Petersburg railroad, with about 550 men, all the old soldiers I had. I am at work tearing up the track.

Respectfully,

JNO. W. TURNER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

JUNE 16, 1864—3.10 p. m.

General TURNER:

General Terry will be obliged to withdraw on your right as he is attacked in force. You had therefore better withdraw at once.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Point of Rocks, Va., June 16, 1864.

Capt. A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to submit the following report of a reconnaissance made to-day in obedience to orders received at 8 a. m. from the major-general commanding. I moved with the Sixty-second Ohio, Nineteenth Wisconsin, Second New Hampshire, and twenty-five men of Mounted Rifles (in all about 550 men) over the causeway on my extreme left. At the same time I shoved forward my picket-line, about 100 strong, on the Mill road. I found but few of the enemy in my front, and they were easily pushed back. I advanced without delay to the junction of the Port Walthall railroad with the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad, and immediately commenced the destruction of the road. I was here joined by the Maryland cavalry dismounted; 200 First U. S. Colored Cavalry dismounted; District of Columbia cavalry, and One hundred and sixty-third Ohio, 100-days' men. The Maryland regiment was to have been with me from the start, but it did not reach the point of rendezvous in time, and I went without it. The others were ordered from camp after I started. I destroyed about a mile of the road completely, burning every tie, and heating the rails, and from a half or three-quarters of a mile was overturned onto the side of the road or down the embankment. I also destroyed the telegraph line both on the railroad and turnpike, with a camp containing quite an amount of camp and garrison equipage and subsistence. I remained till 5 p. m., when, in obedience to the orders of the major-general commanding and Brigadier-General Terry, I withdrew to my line, the enemy following in small force.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JOHN W. TURNER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Hatcher's, Va., June 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. AMES,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The brigadier-general commanding is informed that there is a gap between the left of Colonel Hawley's brigade and General Turner's picket-line of about a mile. Brigadier-General Foster, who was directed to take charge of this, ordered Colonel Abbott, who commands three Ohio regiments, to picket it. The brigadier-general commanding requests that you take charge of this line and see that it is properly picketed, using the Ohio regiments mentioned above, or any other in your command that you deem best.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ADRIAN TERRY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

COBB'S HILL SIGNAL STATION,
June 16, 1864—10.30 a. m.

General BUTLER:

I have only two 20-pounders and two 3-inch guns. The 20-pounders have been firing all the morning. The 3-inch guns were sent out two hours ago, but I have not heard from them yet. Will hurry them up.

W. F. OSBORNE,
Captain, First Connecticut Artillery.

JUNE 16, 1864—1.45 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Have been unable to obtain reply from Fort Clifton for two hours. There are but three guns in sight from here. There were six this a. m. Do you wish firing continued at present?

W. F. OSBORNE,
Captain, First Connecticut Artillery.

JUNE 16, 1864—6.50 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Will you please send me a battery of 20-pounder Parrott guns. Also send an engineer officer to report to me at once.

W. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

JUNE 16, 1864—9.30 a. m.

General SMITH:

The enemy evacuated our front at daylight this morning. I am sending out a division to demonstrate on the railroad to cut off the track if possible. I have ordered the gun-boats to open on Fort Clifton, which is the firing you hear. Burnside is within five miles.

B. F. BUTLER.

NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., *June 16, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:

Push the reconnaissance in your front with the view of ascertaining the best point and manner of advancing this evening at 6 p. m., if such an advance should be ordered. Make all preliminary preparations for such an advance, and at the same time hold all your forces not necessary for holding your present line ready to re-enforce the left, in case of an attack from that direction. In the absence of myself and General Meade, General Hancock, by virtue of seniority, will have the general command of all the troops now in position about Petersburg.

U. S. GRANT.
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 16, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I did not understand from the wording of your note* that it needed an answer. I have in the neighborhood of 8,000 men for an attack, in good fighting trim and good spirits, and will be ready to make an attack in my front at any hour which may be indicated by your order. The works in my immediate front I carried last night, but abandoned them because I deemed them untenable and of no great importance with reference to an attack on Petersburg. I think I can retake them at any time when it should be judged they are of importance.

Very respectfully,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

General BROOKS:

You will please mass immediately on the hill, at the house where the artillery was firing this morning, the four batteries of this command, in battery, to best cover an advance on Petersburg.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

General MARTINDALE,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: General Smith directs that you push a reconnaissance as far toward Petersburg as possible, to ascertain the practicability and nature of ground, &c., of an advance this evening. You will make all necessary dispositions for this advance. Report as soon as practicable.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

General MARTINDALE,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: General Smith desires me to say that you have mistaken his orders for this afternoon's operations. You were merely to make a demonstration of pretense to attack. You will, as soon as practicable, assume a line as nearly as possible on the bluffs, your right on the river and left connecting with General Hinks. Your pickets will connect.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

* Not found.

JUNE 16, 1864.

General SMITH:

The officer commanding the reconnoitering party has reported to me. He advanced on the river-bank so as to have a clear view beyond the stream that flows from below Jordan's to the river. The enemy is strongly intrenched all along on the opposite side of the river, with batteries placed to enfilade the rifle-pits on this side. Their force appears to be there. On this side the force is not strong, though they are strengthening themselves. Their skirmishers are not much advanced from the line where we left them last night. The bank of the river is highest on the other side. In the charge to-night I anticipate the reverse and enfilading fire which galled Stedman last night, and shall hope to get some cover on the south side of the railroad. Owing to the concentration of force on the other side of the river I do not believe an assault along the river, on this side, to be practicable. It will be necessary to bear toward the railroad.

J. H. MARTINDALE.
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

General MARTINDALE,
Commanding Second Division:

General Smith desires me to say that there will be no objection to your remaining where you propose to to-night, provided you can hold your position against any odds. The general commanding cannot see any particular advantage to be gained by it. The position on the bluffs he thinks most secure. You cannot hope for much assistance to-night. Two brigades have been sent to the Army of the Potomac. Please relieve the heavy artillery on picket by one of your old regiments.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 16, 1864.

General HINKS:

The general commanding directs that you post two regiments, with strong picket-lines, to watch the crossings of the Appomattox from our right to the point where the river is under the guard of our gun-boats.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General KAUTZ:

You will, immediately upon receipt of this order, move with your command to the old lines, leaving one regiment with General Smith. Your cavalry are of the utmost importance on this line.

By command of General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—5.45 p. m.

I have read the within order, and under the instructions of Lieutenant-General Grant have suspended the order till after dark, or the arrival of the Fifth Corps, as General Kautz's cavalry is required in the position assigned him by General Grant, to protect the left flank of this army until more infantry arrives.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General KAUTZ:

As General Warren has arrived I no longer desire to suspend the order you received from General Butler, and you can obey it, if you think proper. I have reported my action to Lieutenant-General Grant.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GUN-BOAT STATION, *June 16, 1864—6.40 p. m.*

General BUTLER:

It being reported that Fort Clifton was evacuated I sent two boats within 150 yards. They received several shots from the fort.

GRAHAM,
General.

COBB'S HILL SIGNAL STATION, *June 16, 1864.*

General BUTLER:

The Navy have only two gun-boats that can reach Fort Clifton. They will open immediately.

GRAHAM,
General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 17, 1864—11 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The Ninth Corps this morning carried two more redoubts, forming part of the defenses of Petersburg, capturing 450 prisoners and 4 guns. Our successes are being followed up. Our forces drew out from within fifty yards of the enemy's intrenchments at Cold Harbor, made a flank movement of an average of about fifty miles' march, crossing the Chickahominy and James Rivers, the latter 2,000 feet wide and 84 feet deep at point of crossing, and surprised the enemy's rear at Petersburg. This was done without the loss of a wagon or piece of artillery and with the loss of only about 150 stragglers, picked up by the enemy. In covering this move Warren's corps and Wilson's cavalry had frequent skirmishes with the enemy, each losing from fifty to sixty killed and wounded, but inflicting an equal, if not greater, loss upon the enemy.

The Eighteenth Corps (Smith's) was transported from White House to Bermuda Hundred by water, moved out near to Petersburg the night of its arrival, and surprised or rather captured the very strong works northeast of Petersburg before sufficient force could be got in there by the enemy to hold them. He was joined the night following this capture by the Second Corps, which in turn captured more of the enemy's redoubts farther south, and this corps was followed by the Ninth, with the result above stated. All the troops are now up except two divisions covering the wagon trains, and they will be up to-night. The enemy in their endeavor to re-enforce Petersburg abandoned their intrenchments in front of Bermuda Hundred. They no doubt expected troops from north of the James River to take their place before we discovered it. General Butler took advantage of this and moved a force at once upon the railroad and plank road between Richmond and Petersburg, which I hope to retain possession of. Too much credit cannot be given the troops and their commanders for the energy and fortitude displayed during the last five days. Day and night have been all the same, no delays being allowed on any account.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 17, 1864—3 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Bermuda Hundred, Va.:

A German engineer officer who left Lee's army June 7 says that Pickett's division, about 6,000 infantry, and Breckinridge's division, about 7,000 infantry, passed through Gordonsville (in cars) on the 6th and 7th, against Hunter. He did not see their cavalry or artillery. He estimates the entire force left under Lee and Beauregard from 60,000 to 75,000, exclusive of home guards and militia in Richmond. He says that all damage to railroads has been repaired, and cars run from Richmond to Charlottesville and Staunton. Lee's army is well supplied with provisions, but ammunition is of inferior quality and much complained of. Many of this man's statements are verified by others.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 17, 1864.*
(Received 9 a. m. 18th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

General Butler learns that Lee has sent Doles' and Kershaw's brigades and Gordon's division to Lynchburg. They started Monday and Tuesday. It will probably be too late to get word to General Hunter, but he will likely get word through his large cavalry force. Such a force as he has should never be surprised or find difficulty in making their way to a place of safety if attacked by a superior force. The only apprehension I have for Hunter is that he may get out of ammunition.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16 [17], 1864—6 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: The attack was made at 6 p. m. yesterday, as ordered, on the whole of the front of the Second Corps and by that corps. Birney made considerable progress, taking some of the advanced works of the enemy and one of their main works of their first line. About 8 p. m. I directed Burnside to form a strong column of attack to move from Barlow's left. This column was organized and the attack made about 4 a. m. Burnside carried the enemy's works, capturing 2 guns, 400 prisoners, and, he reports, two redoubts. This advantage will be pushed. There has been continuous fighting all along the line since the attack commenced at 6 p. m. yesterday. Advantage was taken of the fine moonlight to press the enemy all night. The loss has not been great. A rough estimate would make it under 2,000 killed and wounded. I regret to say many valuable officers are among the number. Colonel Kelly commanding Irish Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel McCreary, One hundred and forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, are reported killed;* Colonel Egan, Fortieth New York, Lieutenant-Colonel McGee, Sixty-ninth New York, Colonel Hapgood, Fifth New Hampshire, wounded. The Fifth Corps reached the ground about 11 p. m., and will be placed in position this morning. Two brigades of the Eighteenth were taken to support and take part in the attack of the Second Corps. I cannot ascertain from prisoners that any considerable part of Lee's army is in our front. They report Hoke's command, Bushrod Johnson's division, Wise's Legion, and some say Longstreet, or a part of his corps, are present. Our men are tired and the attacks have not been made with the vigor and force which characterized our fighting in the Wilderness; if they had been I think we should have been more successful. I will continue to press.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

In addition to the report made this morning, I have to state that the Ninth Corps captured 2 redoubts, with an advanced work around a house, 4 guns, 450 prisoners, and 3 colors. Major-General Burnside reports that General Potter, in his attack, was materially aided by a co-operative attack made by Barlow's division, Second Corps. The existing situation is that Burnside is preparing to renew the attack, and Warren is taking position to cover our left flank, placing one division in line of battle and holding the balance of his corps to meet any attack on our left flank, which I anticipate from the enemy so soon as Lee's army gets up, it being the only point of our position assailable. I am holding the Eighteenth Corps ready to relieve them so soon as sufficient of the Sixth Corps get up to take their place. I would suggest this is a good opportunity to transfer from the Eighteenth those troops belonging to the Ninth, and Ferrero to the Eighteenth, as my supply train will be to-day near Bailey's Creek, where it will be measurably protected by the army, and with Wilson and the dismounted men guarded from any cavalry attack. I think the bridge will be

*McCreary was captured, not killed.

taken up by night-fall and all the army up by daylight to-morrow morning. I have reason to believe that 2,000 will cover our casualties up to this moment, including some 200 men captured from Barlow in one of his efforts to dislodge the enemy. The Ninth Corps deserve great credit for their attack this morning, as they were marching all yesterday and the night before, and had no rest last night, being formed preparatory to attacking.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: Relieve the Eighteenth Corps from the trenches as soon as possible, and direct it when relieved to return to Bermuda Hundred. The two divisions of General Wright's corps now with General Butler will be directed to return to you as soon as relieved, unless the reports of General Weitzel and Colonel Babcock, now out on a reconnaissance on General Butler's front, should demonstrate the practicability of an advance there and the necessity of a greater force than would be left after Wright's withdrawal. It will be determined to-night, probably, whether it will be necessary to retain Wright or not, and orders given him directly from my headquarters, notifying you of what they may be. General Smith should be got back to Bermuda Hundred during the night.

Respectfully.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—9 p. m.

[General GRANT:]

General Burnside made, about 3 p. m., an attack with Willcox's division, which succeeded in gaining a position in advance of the works taken this morning by Potter. This evening at 8 p. m. a third attack was made by Ledlie, of Burnside's corps, which resulted in carrying a line of intrenchments, which prisoners taken in it say is the enemy's main and last line at that place, and that there is nothing behind it to Petersburg. General Warren immediately sent in two divisions to support and hold Burnside's acquisition. I have sent orders to Burnside and Warren to continue operations if anything decisive is likely to result, if not, to hold on till daylight, when, if the theory that the enemy's main line has been penetrated is confirmed, I will assault vigorously with the Fifth, Ninth, and Second Corps. In view of this contingency I shall only relieve Smith in part with one division of the Sixth Corps and defer relieving the balance of his force till the result of to-morrow's attack. I have received no detailed report from Burnside, and cannot, therefore, report casualties or prisoners.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 17, 1864—10 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Your note, brought by Captain Mason, just received. The news is good and I hope efforts in the morning will improve it. You have done right in suspending the order in part relieving Smith from your front, and you are authorized to suspend it all if you deem it advisable to do so. If Smith has been drawn out of the line, and not yet moved away, it will give you his whole force for an attack or support, as you may deem most advisable.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 17, 1864—10 p. m.

[Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:]

GENERAL: Ten prisoners from Twenty-sixth Virginia, Wise's brigade, taken by General Burnside at sundown, are in. They say quite a number were taken, their whole regiment at least, but they scattered and are coming in [in] small squads. Where these men lay they were not in view of Petersburg, there being woods between, and none of those I have yet seen had been to the rear to-day. It was reported yesterday and this a. m. that they had re-enforcements; another said re-enforcements were to come to-night; another, that it was Hill that was coming; but all the information is indefinite and resting on no fact. Some of the prisoners think there is nothing here but Beauregard's force, and mention, to support it, that they have been kept in the first line three days without relief; that they have seen and heard of no new commands, either from some of the men of the latter coming to the front to see what is going on, or from any mention being made of such new troops by any of their comrades who had passed to the rear. One of the men saw a negro this p. m. who brought his captain his dinner from Petersburg and the negro knew nothing of any new troops having come. I cannot learn of but one line of works in front of General Burnside. I shall try patiently through all the others as they come in.

Respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

JUNE 17, 1864—5.30 a. m.

A. H. CALDWELL,
Headquarters:

Send some wire to General Smith's headquarters of yesterday, to run a loop to General Neill. Have you heard anything of the City Point line? General Meade directs that not a moment be lost in establishing communication with General Grant's headquarters. Are you on the lookout for the office at City Point?

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 36. } *City Point, Va., June 17, 1864.*

I. The chief quartermaster of the armies operating against Richmond will immediately cause to be repaired and put in proper condition the wharves at City Point and Bermuda Hundred and build such new ones at either or both of these places, and at such points on the Appomattox River, as he may deem necessary; and provide and construct store-houses at the two former places sufficient for the storage of all supplies that may be collected there for the army. He will repair and put in condition for immediate use the Petersburg and City Point Railroad. He will also discharge from Government service all water transportation not absolutely necessary for facilitating military operations.

II. Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. Volunteers, is, at his own request, hereby relieved from command of the Tenth Army Corps, serving in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, to take effect and date from June 14 instant, and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders. His personal staff has permission to accompany him.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—11 p. m.

A vigorous assault on the enemy's works will be made to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock by the whole force of the Fifth, Ninth, and Second Corps. Corps commanders will make all needful arrangements in time to have the assault simultaneous, and are directed to make it in strong columns, well supported, so that, if successful, it can be followed up. Brigadier-General Neill will hold his division of the Sixth Corps, and the officer commanding that portion of the Eighteenth Corps on the Spring Hill road will also hold his command ready to advance and attack in their fronts, or move to the left in support of the attacks of the other corps. There is reason to believe the Ninth Corps this evening penetrated what was then the main line, and the commanding general hopes by a united and vigorous effort to drive the enemy beyond the Appomattox.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—8 p. m. (Received 10.55 19th.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

If the bridge across the James River has been taken up the commanding general directs that you at once relay it to cross a portion of General Wilson's division of cavalry to cover the movement of the gen-

eral cattle herd to this side of the river. The bridge will be kept down, until the cattle are all brought over, for the return of the cavalry. The cattle are to be brought across the river in steam and ferry boats.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Captain WOODWARD,
Commissary of Subsistence, in Charge of General Cattle Herd:

I am instructed by the commanding general to say that the pontoon bridge is under no circumstances to be used for the crossing of the cattle. They must be swum over or brought over in steam and ferry boats, and you will make requisitions upon the quartermaster's department for such transportation as he can provide for this purpose, and such as cannot be brought over in boats you will attempt to swim over. None of the cattle must be abandoned. A force of cavalry has been directed to recross the river to cover the crossing of the cattle, and the bridge will be laid for the cavalry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 17, 1864.

Captain WOODWARD, *Commissary of Subsistence:*

DEAR SIR: I understand that you have some 1,000 of beef-cattle to cross this river. I am satisfied that they can be safely crossed by swimming them, as was done at Edwards' Ferry last June, a boat leading the front animals, with perhaps a boat on each side, as the crossing of them by squads of four or five, with intervals and men between, would take many hours of time, or otherwise they would be sure to ruin the bridge by their grouping. Under these circumstances, with the danger of loss of the bridge by capture from the delay or the great injury by the cattle if we attempt to cross them rapidly or in a body, I shall fear, without General Meade's direct order, to allow them to cross the bridge, and deem it my duty to take it up at once as soon as General Ferrero advises me that he can dispense with it. Trusting that you will be able to make the arrangements to swim these cattle over,

Very respectfully,

H. W. BENHAM.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—4.45 a. m.

General WILLIAMS:

General Potter's command, of General Burnside's corps, have taken some cannon, colors, and several hundred prisoners. Part of General Barlow's troops that were working in conjunction with General Potter have also entered the enemy's second line of breast-works. I have received no direct accounts. This is brought me by an aide. The enemy appeared to have been surprised from the little firing.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16 [17], *1864—5.30 a. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK:

Push any advantage Burnside and Barlow may have gained; call on Warren for troops if necessary. I am satisfied Lee's army is coming up and our only chance is now. I will be on the field in a short time.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 17, 1864—6 a. m.

General MEADE:

General Burnside was with me at the moment of the receipt of your dispatch. Troops will be pushed forward at once. Our troops are already on suitable ground in advance of the enemy's redoubts captured this morning, as well as those captured before, and we will try to push everything ahead. My impression is that if General Warren or the bulk of his forces would go in on the left of or behind Burnside more would result than in any other way. The only reason why I suggest that General Warren do this is that this morning I can hardly walk or ride, and therefore I think he would be able to do this with more justice to the service than myself. At the same time, if we require more assistance, which is not likely, I will call upon him.

I have directed General Birney if he can do nothing with the brigades of the Eighteenth Corps to return them; if he can, to do so at once. The only reason why General Birney has done no more is that General Burnside has been uncertain from dark till morning at what hour he would attack. The last notice I had was an attack to be made at 1 o'clock, which did not come off. The hour of the attack which was made, though communicated to General Barlow, did not reach me in time for General Birney to make a concerted movement and sweep down along the high ground, following the general direction of the enemy's rifle-pits opposed to Smith and myself, along them or in rear of them.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

General HANCOCK:

I have just ordered an attack from my lines, and will be glad if you will occupy the enemy as much as possible in case of repulse to us, in order to prevent any concentration of troops in this quarter. I will telegraph you the result very soon.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—10.15 p. m.

General MEADE:

GENERAL: General Birney reports that the enemy made a pretty sharp attack on him and were repulsed. The firing extended to his left, and I have not yet heard from General Barlow's front. The artillery was mostly our own.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

It is probable an assault will be ordered at some point on the line held by this corps at daybreak to-morrow. Division commanders are requested to send in as soon as practicable a statement of the number of troops they have disposable for such an assault, holding their present lines securely, but with as few troops as possible. Commanders having troops from other divisions temporarily with them will state what number, and whether they can be relieved.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 17, 1864—11.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that in the advance of the Ninth Corps this afternoon I advanced Smyth's brigade, of the Second Division, and part of Colonel Miles' brigade, all on the right of the Ninth Corps. I am officially informed by General Ledlie that the division of the Ninth Corps which took the enemy's works this afternoon has left them, and I know that the enemy has reoccupied their works. General Birney not having advanced his line, and the Ninth Corps having retired, my brigade is thrown so far to the front and is so exposed that I have withdrawn it. I desire it to be understood that I could have held my brigade in its advanced position had not the division of the Ninth Corps been withdrawn. I was present when the enemy advanced and reoccupied their works, driving back the Ninth Corps, or the part in my front.

I have the honor to report that Colonel Smyth's brigade, having been withdrawn, is in reserve, and that it can be relieved. In regard to the proposed assault, I have the honor to report that if General Burnside's line remains as it did this morning (and I am informed there is no change), I have to recall Brigades Second and Third in the second line, which could be used for an assault, but I have not the slightest idea that these brigades could accomplish anything in the way of an assault. There are scarcely any officers in the brigades.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

P. S.—I am just informed that General Ledlie states that my line did not connect with his right. I can establish by any number of officers that my line connected with the Sixtieth Ohio, under General Ledlie's command, until this regiment left its line.

F. C. B.,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
June 17, 1864—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: In reply to circular in regard to an assault, I have to state that I now have three brigades with me, the fourth being with General

Barlow. In case the assault was made anywhere in General Birney's front I could spare two of these, say 2,500 men, holding my present line of pits with the other, about 1,400 men. If the assault is made to the left of General Birney and he retain only a thin line I ought not to send away more than one brigade, say of 1,400 men, leaving 2,500 in my line.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Camp, June 17, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I have strongly intrenched my position within some 400 yards of the enemy's line of rifle-pits. I find a second creek or ravine, the steep banks of which offer serious obstacles to a successful assault. I have my troops formed in two lines, commencing on my left with Brewster's brigade, Colonel Bell (Eighteenth Corps), General Mott, Ramsey, Fraser, and have just prolonged my line to the right by sending in the small brigade from Eighteenth Corps, Colonel Henry. This places this brigade on General Smith's left, in advance, and relieves General Gibbon's line and pickets, and [*sic*] battle, leaving also two brigades of mine in reserve and available. I think the assault should be made at some other point, as they seem to have concentrated a large force in my front, covering the Prince George road, which is my center.

Respectfully,

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In answer to circular of this date I would report that it would require my division to hold securely my present line. I have relieved all other troops that were temporarily with my command excepting the battalion heavy artillery on fatigue duty. I could spare this battalion for the assault.

I am, yours, respectfully,

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding:

GENERAL: The firing on my front was the repulse of a weak attack of the enemy against my right attempting to gain the crest. I regard

my right as quite strong, but would advise General Gibbon to advance during the night a strong skirmish line connecting with my right, to guard against an attempt on my artillery. This line should be withdrawn at daylight, by which time my pits will be complete.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

P. S.—They are still feeling my entire front.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 17, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Respectfully referred to General Gibbon, who will please advance a skirmish line in accordance with the written suggestion.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

Please return this paper.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
June 17, 1864—10 p. m.

I have seen General Birney and made the arrangement suggested by him, so that everything is now all right.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

JUNE 17, 1864—11 a. m.

General MEADE:

I have General Cutler's division on the extreme left, with two batteries, and I believe he connects with the troops of the Second Corps. I have the other three divisions massed near the center. General Burnside's troops are all being arranged for assault. I am ready for whatever is to be done, and have been some time.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—12 m.

General WARREN:

Your dispatch received. I would like you to extend your skirmish line as far as possible to the left, and also to make reconnaissances, so as to ascertain the position of the enemy and the character of the ground in their front, to guide us in future operations; also send an officer and escort to examine the Blackwater Swamp, to your left and rear. If you are in reasonable distance yet, and if you want a small force of cavalry, I can send you a couple of hundred. I send them anyhow.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

JUNE 17, 1864.

General MEADE:

Major Roebling communicated to General Humphreys all the results of his examinations. He was across the railroad at the bridge over the Blackwater River, and there was no enemy south of it. There is nothing visible along the railroad for a mile northwest of the bridge. Here the road curves and farther view is obstructed. It is impossible to tell what force the enemy is in, but he presents a continual line all the way to the Blackwater Swamp. Roebling will go on a further reconnaissance with my cavalry escort.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General WARREN,
Fifth Corps:

The commanding general directs that you hold a strong division of your command in readiness to move from the left to right for temporary service.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—7.15 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Your division will probably be required for to-night and part of to-morrow until relieved by General Wright's troops now with General Butler, which will join this army when relieved by the Eighteenth Corps.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Some prisoners just sent in say that General Burnside's troops are over the works. They say that we can easily capture Petersburg if we push right ahead.

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—8 p. m.

General WARREN:

If Burnside has gained any great success which can be followed up I desire you to move forward with your whole corps. I have no report from Burnside, but only a message from Lieutenant-Colonel Locke, your assistant adjutant-general.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Lieut. Col. F. T. LOCKE,
Fifth Corps Headquarters:

Where are the prisoners who think Petersburg can be taken if we go ahead? Send them immediately to these headquarters.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

One of General Burnside's staff officers has sent the prisoners to General Patrick.

F. T. LOCKE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HANCOCK'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864. (Received 8.30 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

The commanding general directs me to say that unless the advance now being made promises decisive results, you had better hold on to what you have, and postpone any further attack until to-morrow morning, as the men were up all last night. Please report immediately.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HANCOCK'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Burnside reports you have sent in Crawford. If anything decisive can be done immediately you can go on, but if time is required for preparation I would prefer the attack being postponed till daylight to-morrow, and the men allowed to rest. Show this to Burnside.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The commanding general directs me to inform you that the order directing you to hold a division of your corps in readiness to relieve a portion of General Smith's command is revoked.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Your two dispatches just received. Owing to the difficulty of the ground and darkness General Crawford's troops have not yet got into position. I had designed making an independent assault with his division. Nothing decisive can probably be done to-night, and General Crawford is directed to take position on the left of General Burnside's line, and in support of it. This will enable General Burnside to get his command better in order and refill ammunition, &c. I have General Ayres' and General Griffin's divisions entirely in reserve. General Cutler is on the extreme left.

G. K. WARREN,
Major General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

Have you learned whether General Burnside was driven from the position he gained to-night?

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

General Burnside has not so reported, although I heard something to that effect reported to him.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR, No. 69.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—8.15 a. m.

Brigadier-General Cutler will move his command to the front at once. He will take with him two wagons of intrenching tools, which will meet him as he passes these headquarters. Brigadier-General Crawford will follow General Cutler as promptly as possible. A staff officer will meet the head of the column as it passes, to conduct it.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your command ready to move at very short notice.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—11 a. m.

General GRIFFIN:

Burnside and Hancock are to attack pretty soon. I leave Cutler holding the left on Blackwater Creek, and Crawford and Ayres massed right in front of you. I shall want you ready to move soon, if called upon. Perhaps it would be well for you to give the necessary orders and come out where we are, so that you can have the gratification of seeing what is going on, and see better how to act.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General WARREN:

SIR: There is an interval of 200 yards between my left and the swamp now controlled by a battery. There are other intervals in my line. If you desire all the space between Burnside and the swamp filled it will require troops sufficient to cover a space of about 600 yards.

Very respectfully,

L. CUTLER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—5.40 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

I turned out the few troops, perhaps 2,000 in all, I have up, thinking that the firing might be the prelude to an attack. So far it has been only a slight picket skirmish, and I have gone to General Terry's headquarters, where I will remain for a short sleep till the rest of my troops come up, and where any orders will reach me.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Referring to paragraph III, Special Orders, No. 35, headquarters Armies of the United States in the field,* I am directed by the commanding general to say that according to his understanding with Lieutenant-General Grant, it was the intention that two of your divisions should proceed by water to Point of Rocks and report to Major-General Butler, and that the remaining division, with your artillery and trains, should join this army. The commanding general therefore desires that you will order the commander of the division to come here to report for instructions to these headquarters, and that meanwhile, and to guard against all possible misapprehension upon the subject, you communi-

*See p. 88.

cate with Lieutenant-General Grant, at City Point or Bermuda Hundred, and ascertain his precise instructions in the matter. Captain Meade, aide-de-camp, will acquaint you with the location of these headquarters. It is understood that the two divisions will soon rejoin this army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS:

Your dispatch of 9.30 a. m. is received. In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 35, from Lieutenant-General Grant's headquarters, I have reported, with two divisions, to Major-General Butler, and am now lying in support of his intrenched line. The remaining division (Neill's) was sent, as directed in the order of the major-general commanding, direct to the front, with the artillery and trains, crossing the pontoon bridge, and is presumed to be now near the rest of the army in vicinity of Petersburg. Not knowing what the intentions of the major-general commanding the army might be in reference to my remaining here, and the continued separation of Neill's division from the others, I sent this morning a staff officer to your headquarters for instructions as to movements of trains belonging to the part of the command here, as well as to the disposition to be made of Neill's division, artillery, &c. More definite instructions will be sent to General Neill to report at your headquarters for orders.

Very respectfully,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 17, 1864—5.30 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

The enemy have driven in our picket-line near our center. Brigadier-General Foster is about to try and re-establish it. Please support him with such force as may be necessary.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—5.45 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Your dispatch of 5.30 p. m. received, and I have instructed General Ricketts, with his division, to support General Foster as far as may be necessary.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—6.45 p. m.

General BUTLER:

I have the honor to report that I have established my headquarters near General Gillmore's and convenient to the telegraph office.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—7.10 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

I have sent General Terry orders to make the most strenuous effort to retake the picket-line of this morning. It is important. Please aid him with your whole force.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Terry for his information.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Your dispatch of 7.10 received. I had one division under orders to support General Terry's movement and the other will be ready to follow if needed.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Operator will deliver copy to General Terry.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—10.20 p. m. (Received 10.30 p. m.)

Major-General BUTLER:

After conferring with General Terry and Colonel Abbot, and after examining the best surveys of the locality, I am of opinion that while we may carry the line in front of Battery No. 4, now occupied by the enemy, it is doubtful whether we can hold it. The advanced positions of the enemy take this line in flank, and those positions we can hardly hope to get to-night. A successful assault will therefore probably be finally repulsed. Whether or not this risk should be undertaken depends much on whether the movement is offensive or defensive. If the latter, my judgment is against it; if the former, and it can be instantly followed up by an adequate force, I should advise that the risk be undertaken. My troops are still held in readiness to move. My own opinion is that this advanced position should be taken and held only when we are prepared to take and hold the whole line on the right and left to the two rivers. Please instruct me as to what you decide in this matter.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

It is impossible to get on if orders are not obeyed.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—10.35 p. m.
(Received 10.40. p. m.)

General WRIGHT:

At 7.10 this evening I sent an order to you and General Terry to do some fighting. At 10.30 I get no fighting, but an argument. My order went out by the direction of the lieutenant-general.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 17, 1864—10.55 p. m. (Received 12 midnight.)

Major-General BUTLER:

Your dispatch of 10.35 is just received and every man I have will at once be put in to do some fighting. Your reproach is entirely unmerited.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Received at 12 midnight. Operator at Terry's headquarters reports it received at five minutes previously at office.

B. F. B.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—11.15 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Yours of 10.48 p. m. is received transmitting copy of dispatch from General Grant.* My troops are and have been ready for some hours, but have not moved as they were the supporting force. Whether anything has been done I cannot say from personal knowledge, though I understand not.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—2 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

Am at finger-post pointing to Ninth Corps, on main road, with my Second Division, Artillery Brigade, Colonel Tompkins, Sixth Corps, and proper complement of ammunition wagons and ambulances of the corps. My men have been marching all night and morning.

Very respectfully,

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Second Division.

---

*See Grant to Butler, 9.15 p. m., p. 143.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General Neill, commanding Second Division, Sixth Corps, will march his division to the point indicated by Captain Rosencrantz, and send a staff officer to these headquarters to await further orders.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—4 p. m.

Brigadier-General Neill, commanding division Sixth Corps, will at once relieve the troops of the Eighteenth Corps, Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith commanding, and the latter, upon being relieved, will report for orders to Major-General Butler. So much of the artillery of the Sixth Corps as may be necessary will at once relieve the artillery of the Eighteenth Corps now in position. The remainder of the artillery will be parked in the rear of General Neill's division, and held subject to further orders.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—11 p. m.

Brigadier-General NEILL,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires to be informed whether you have relieved all that portion of the Eighteenth Corps that General Smith expected you to. It was expected that your command would relieve all but that portion that is covering the Spring Hill road, and if you have not already done so the commanding general directs that you relieve all but said portion at once.

Very respectfully, &c.,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

General SETH WILLIAMS,
Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

General Neill wishes me to say that his division is in line of battle, and has relieved Brooks' division, Eighteenth Corps; was unable to do more. His headquarters are near General Smith's recent headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HAZARD STEVENS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—11.20 p. m.

General WILLIAMS:

I have relieved all that portion of the line formerly occupied by Brooks' division, Eighteenth Army Corps, and to the best of my belief this was all Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith expected me to do. At any rate, my whole force is now in the intrenchments and on the picket-line, with the exception of one small brigade covering a gap of nearly a mile between Martindale's left and my right.

Very respectfully,

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Second Division.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—3.15 a. m.

General WILLIAMS:

One of my divisions is formed ready to attack. Please let me know as soon as possible whether it is to attack now or to go to General Smith.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—3.45 a. m.

General A. E. BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch of 3.15 a. m. received. I want the attack to go on as ordered, with all the force you can put in.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

We have carried what appears to be the main line of the enemy. Among the prisoners is a brigadier-general. Will telegraph more fully soon.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 16 [*17*], *1864—5 a. m.* (Sent 5.30 a. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE:
(Care General Hancock.)

I have just received Captain Hutton's report of the capture of prisoners and guns. Please send details by telegraph, particularly your losses, and whether you have taken any of the works.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—5.40 a. m.

General MEADE:

Your dispatch received. I have already put the details in the hands of the telegraph [operator] to be transmitted. I have just seen your order to General Hancock to push the advantage.* My column of attack has been re-enforced to the number of 3,000 or 4,000 men, and will be put in motion at once.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—5.50 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

We made the attack ordered, and the results are several hundred prisoners and five guns. I have not seen the guns, and have seen no officer who has seen more than two, and not more than 400 prisoners have passed me; but the prisoners have been sent to your headquarters and the numbers will grow. We carried a strong line of the enemy, with two or three redoubts, on the left of General Hancock. General Barlow rendered us material aid by advancing at the same moment; also captured three stand of colors.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

It affords me great satisfaction to congratulate you and your gallant corps on the successful assault made this morning. Knowing the wearied condition of your men from the night march of over twenty-two miles, and the continued movement this last night, their persistence and success is highly creditable. Say to officers and men that I would not tax them longer, but that I am satisfied the main body of Lee's army is not yet up, and it is of the utmost importance to do all we can before they get up, as the resistance to be met will be proportionately less. I shall order Warren to take position on your right, reserving a part of his force for contingencies. I am now at Hancock's headquarters.

Truly, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—12 m. (Sent 2 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE, *Commanding Ninth Corps:*

Can any telegraphic facilities be extended to you that will expedite your communication with headquarters? The line has been run to where your headquarters were last night.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

*See 5.30 a. m., p. 122.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am so near Warren that I will not need a wire at my headquarters. If we are fortunate in our attack we will move forward. I will notify you.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—3.15 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

General Burnside desires me to inform you that the advanced division has been thus far successful and gained the point of woods. The supports are now to be moved up. No report has yet been received from the division commander.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—4.45 p. m.

General BURNSIDE:

The commanding general directs me to inquire whether you cannot temporarily spare a division of your command after dark to-night, everything being quiet, to relieve a portion of General Smith's command on the Spring Hill road.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

General WILLIAMS:

General Potter attacked this morning, General Willcox this afternoon, and General Ledlie, my only remaining division, is now forming to attack. If it is not desirable that he should attack he can be sent if the general commanding desires it.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—6 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE:

Your telegram is received. The commanding general does not design that you should detach any portion of your command until after dark. He desires that you will then send a division to relieve temporarily General Smith's troops on the Spring Hill road. General Smith's headquarters are about one mile and a half from General Hancock's, at the extremity of the wire leading to the right from the latter.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

The commanding general has ordered Brigadier-General Ferrero, after covering the movements of the trains to their park in the vicinity of Bailey's Creek and City Point, to report with his division to you for further orders.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

What progress are you making? General Parke's dispatch, 3.15 p. m., said your advance had succeeded in gaining the point of woods and the supports were moving up. Since then I have heard nothing.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

We have made a considerable advance and are trying to go farther. Our men are doing well and we hope to carry all the lines of the enemy in our front. General Warren has just sent General Crawford in. Will report again soon.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

The commanding general does not design that you should suspend your attack to relieve the troops of General Smith. It was not designed to have your troops relieve them until after dark, when it is presumed your attack will have been made.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Please report at once what has been the result of your attack.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

General Ledlie reports that he has carried the enemy's works. He is nearly out of ammunition, but General Burnside is sending fresh troops to his support. General Warren is putting in a division to attack on General Burnside's left.

WM. JAY,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS.
June 17, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

Major Morton was killed in the assault this afternoon leading the advance brigade. Cannot his body be sent home? It is now at my headquarters.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

Will I be required to send a division to relieve General Smith?

A. E. B.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
June 17, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE, *Commanding Ninth Corps:*

The commanding general directs me to inform you that the order directing you to send a division after dark to relieve a portion of General Smith's command is revoked.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—10 p. m.

General BURNSIDE:

I mourn the loss of the gallant Major Morton, who had attracted my notice by his activity and zeal. His body can be sent in an ambulance to City Point, where it can be forwarded to Philadelphia. You are authorized to grant a leave to some suitable officer to attend to this. I regret the glorious exploits of the Ninth to-day should be dampened by such sad attending events.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS.
June 17, 1864—12 midnight.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

I regret to state that General Ledlie's division has been driven from the line taken by him and now holds the crest occupied before the advance. He fell back in good order. There are indications that the line taken is not the main line of the enemy.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Colonel RAULSTON:

By direction of the commanding general you will take command of the Second Brigade of this division. You will collect all your men together, get them in the best position possible, and hold them in readiness to join in an attack to be made to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Lieutenant-Colonel Christ turned the command over to me shortly after he was wounded. I have since been at work making myself acquainted with the positions occupied by the several regiments composing the brigade. I did not issue any orders to them, as I was waiting to learn whether the general desired me to take command. I do not consider our present position as favorable, but it can, in my opinion, be held until it may be bettered. I cannot safely withdraw the men from the position they now occupy, and therefore cannot collect them all together as the general desires, but what can be done to collect them and place them properly I will do to the best of my ability.

I am, respectfully,

W. C. RAULSTON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—5 p. m.

Brigadier-General FERRERO,
Commanding Fourth Division, Ninth Corps:

The commanding general directs that you cover the movement of the trains to their park between Bailey's Creek and City Point, and that you then report with your division to Major-General Burnside, commanding Ninth Corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Pontoon Bridge, June 17, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

My division began crossing 4.30 a. m.; will all be over by 10. Having had no forage, and short rations for several days, I shall delay a little while to draw supplies and rest, and move out as soon as possible. If there is any pressing necessity for my division at Petersburg please send back word, that we may lose no time, though I cannot urge too strongly the necessity of our having rest and getting the horses unsaddled.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General WILSON,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of 7.30 a. m. The commanding general directs that you rest your command and draw the necessary supplies, and that whilst so doing you send out a sufficient force to watch the Saint [Prince] George road on our left. When your command has sufficiently rested, you will move forward and report to these headquarters for further instructions. It is desirable that you should report as early as practicable consistent with the efficiency of your command. The larger portion of this army is in front of the enemy's works at Petersburg and along the line of the Appomattox. We have captured 13 of their works, 20 guns, and about 1,000 prisoners. They make a stubborn resistance.

Very respectfully, &c.,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General WILSON,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

The commanding general directs that you at once send a sufficient force of cavalry across the James River to cover the movement of the general cattle herd to this side of the river. General Benham has been directed to relay the bridge and keep it down until the cattle have crossed and your command has returned. The cattle are to be brought over in steam and ferry boats.

Very respectfully, &c.,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, June 17, 1864—6.30 a. m.
(Received 6.45 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

There has been no change during the night. I have re-enforced my picket-line, between which and the enemy there has been some slight skirmishing. I have received one negro regiment and am now awaiting the coming up of General Wright's corps, about 2,000 only of which have arrived. The enemy are reported in considerable numbers on our right. If you desire, when General Wright's troops get up and are refreshed by a little rest, I will endeavor to drive the enemy back on the railroad or turnpike.

BNJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

BERMUDA, *June 17, 1864—9.15 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

I have sent a staff officer to communicate with you and to go out on the line and report what you think can be done with re-enforcements,

and how many will be needed. It seems to me important that we should hold our advantage gained yesterday and maintain a position commanding the road between Petersburg and Richmond. With such advantage, it seems to me, we can always force a heavy column between the two cities and force the enemy to abandon one or the other. I remain here for an answer.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—10.10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Lieutenant-Colonel Babcock and General Weitzel have just gone to get the materials for the information called for in your dispatch. Against the force at present designed for this point by Lee, *i. e.*, Longstreet's (Early's) corps, either Wright's or Smith's corps will be sufficient—preferably Smith's, as he and his officers know the ground. Lee has sent Doles' and Kershaw's brigades and Gordon's division to Lynchburg; they started Monday and Tuesday. There is nothing now in Petersburg save Hoke's division, Clingman's brigade, and Johnson's division. I learn that Johnson's wagon train was ordered by Lee to Chester in event of accidents to Petersburg, thus indicating an intention of swinging around on the upper James. I am trying the railroad this morning again near Port Walthall Junction. Will telegraph immediately on the return of Babcock and Weitzel.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

BERMUDA, *June 17, 1864—10.20 a. m.*
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

Major-General BUTLER:

I will get Smith's corps to you as rapidly as possible. In the meantime Wright will remain, only withdrawing as Smith takes his place. In the Ninth Corps there is one division of colored troops, which I think I will transfer to your command, and transfer the old Ninth Corps division (Getty's) back. Burnside was led to expect the return of this division to him long ago, but to this time I have declined sending it on the ground that the exigencies of the service would not admit of the change. I think Brooks had better be assigned to the command of the Tenth Corps at once. The telegraph will be working to my headquarters in a short time. Send next dispatch there.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 17, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have ordered a regiment of 100 days' men, One hundred and fifty-fifth Ohio, to garrison City Point and relieve the colored troops there; also another to Spring Hill to relieve the colored troops there. I design to concentrate the colored troops. I have also garrisoned Wilson's Wharf and Fort Powhatan with the Ohio troops.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—12 m. (Received 12.20 p. m.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

I have examined the ground in front of General Butler. I agree with General Weitzel, that an advance should be made to drive them back and build some works in our advance. I will bring you full information.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

CITY POINT, *June 17, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

If you have no objection to withdrawing your order relieving General Gillmore, I will relieve him at his own request. The way the matter now stands it is a severe punishment to General Gillmore, even if a court of inquiry should hereafter acquit him. I think the course here suggested advisable, and would be pleased if you agree to it, though I do not order or insist upon it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—2.35 p. m. (Received 3.20 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I can have no objections to the course you suggest in relation to relieving General Gillmore, as I have no personal feeling in the matter. Perhaps it would be better that the order should be dated on the date of my order in consequence of other arrangement of command depending upon General Gillmore being relieved. I have, in accordance with your suggestion and the necessities of the service, assigned General Brooks to the command of the troops of the Tenth Army Corps serving in this department. It would have been done before, but I was unwilling to take him away where he was winning laurels from before Petersburg. As the Eighteenth Corps is coming back that objection is now removed.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 17, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I should be quite willing to make the exchange your note suggests, getting the colored troops and giving up the division to General Burnside, but there is one difficulty. There is no such division now as Getty's division, the troops composing it having been differently assigned, some, I believe, to be in North Carolina, but of that I am not sure, and my adjutant-general's office in the field gives me no information. Smith sends word that he desires to get back with the Eighteenth

Corps and will relieve Wright. I will send him word that as soon as he will send up Martindale's division I will send down one of Wright's, but this may interfere with the moving out, if to be done to-night.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—5.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The enemy have formed in line of battle and driven in our picket-line in front of our center, and advanced up to their former line. Shall we attack them in force? Our artillery will open at once upon their line.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—6 p. m.

General BUTLER:

General Grant is at the front in vicinity of General Meade's headquarters. Have sent your dispatches to him.

Respectfully,

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 17, 1864—6.45 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Your dispatch was received some miles out on the Petersburg road, hence the delay in answering. Smith has been ordered to join you to-night. You need not send Wright back till I direct. If possible the enemy should be driven back and the elevated point occupied by you this morning fortified and held. If Wright is no longer required you can relieve him to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 17, 1864—9.45 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Has anything been done this evening toward reoccupying the ground held this morning? I was in hopes after gaining the railroad you would be able to fortify a position that would command and render it useless to the enemy. If this is yet within your power I want it done.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Forwarded for the information of General Wright.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, June 17, 1864—10.45 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER,
Comdg. Department of Virginia and North Carolina:

GENERAL: The following dispatch* just received from General Meade, and in consequence the order relieving Smith has been suspended. He may probably be sent to you to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I am sorry to say nothing has been done, or even a vigorous attempt made. I gave the following orders† at the times indicated, and after waiting a long time I sent out my aide to learn why they were not executed, and received the following reply,‡ which is sent for the information of the lieutenant-general. To that I answered as follows:

It is impossible to get on if orders are not obeyed.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

BERMUDA, *June 17, 1864—1 a. m.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

I notified you immediately on arrival of steamer John Brooks that General Wright had arrived on her with 1,500 troops. The steamers that go up to Point of Rocks are ordered up there from City Point by orders from General Grant. I have advice of them here.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

BERMUDA, *June 17, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

The boats that brought up Wright's troops have returned unless there are some small boats now up in the Appomattox. Shall I send the Greyhound down for transportation? How many men are there in the three 100-days' regiments?

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

BERMUDA, *June 17, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

The Albany has arrived with troops. Have ordered them to the front.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

---

* See Meade to Grant, 9 p. m., p. 118.
† See Butler to Terry, 7 p. m., p. 151; and Butler to Wright, 7.10 p. m., p. 131.
‡ See Wright to Butler, 10.20 p. m., p. 131.

BERMUDA, *June 17, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

I send up the John Disney with Lieutenant Bingham, acting assistant quartermaster, to superintend matters. I have ordered him to take any boats that there may be in the Appomattox River for this purpose. I have sent Captain Dodge, assistant quartermaster, to Wilcox's Wharf to send up immediately the balance of the transportation required.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

BERMUDA, *June 17, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

The Dictator, Eagle No. 2, Governor Chase, Thomas Powell, and Monohauset and O'Brierly, have arrived. The troops are on the way out. The Greyhound reports that they passed no troops on the way up.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

BERMUDA, *June 17, 1864—4.40 p. m.*

General BUTLER:

I have the honor to report the arrival of the One hundred and thirty-eighth and One hundred and fifty-fifth Ohio National Guard. I await your orders.

H. H. SAGE,
Colonel 155th Ohio National Guard, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 17, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The following has just been received from the signal tower and is respectfully forwarded:

Our skirmish line has advanced into the woods about 700 yards from Port Walthall Station and a regiment is now going out. No firing yet. I can see a small squad of rebel cavalry at the Junction, and a company of infantry at a house one mile this side.

MORRILL,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

The enemy just now opened on pioneers at work in woods in front of Battery No. 3.

DANA,
Captain.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—4.40 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Our pickets driven in on our left of the open field in front of Battery No. 3.

G. S. DANA,
Captain, &c.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—4.45 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

The enemy holds his former works, with four battle-flags mounted.

G. S. DANA,
Captain, &c.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—6 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Monitors opened on battery at Howlett's house, and Batteries 3, 4, and 5 on the enemy in our front.

G. S. DANA,
Captain, &c.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

GENERAL: The signal officer on the tower reports that he has not seen or heard of any fight near Petersburg to-day. The day has been very hazy and unfavorable for observations.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 17, 1864.

Capt. ALFRED MORDECAI,
Chief Ordnance Officer:

The eight captured guns and five caissons are at corps headquarters. They are: one 3-inch rifled gun, iron; one 12-pounder gun, iron; two 12-pounder brass guns, heavy; one 12-pounder howitzer, brass; three 6-pounder guns, brass. There is a fair lot of ammunition in the chests. I want the howitzer and the 12-pounder brass guns for our line; the rest, I suppose, you will send to the landing. They are now under guard awaiting your orders.

H. L. ABBOT,
Col. First Connecticut Artillery, Chief of Arty. of Defenses.

JUNE 17, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

The attempt is to be made. General Terry is now at General Wright's headquarters arranging details.

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General WEITZEL,
Chief Engineer Department, &c.:

I have arranged for the details and instructed the engineers, as per your order received from Lieutenant Michie half an hour ago. The enemy now hold the point in force. To succeed it will be necessary to drive them back very promptly—in fact, fight a battle at once—or there will not be time to complete the works. We have no wire, and abatis will be hard to procure at that spot.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Col. First Connecticut Artillery, Chief Engineer of Defenses.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

General Terry will notify you when it is safe to commence.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WEITZEL:

I would respectfully suggest that the work in front of No. 4 should be large enough to accommodate at least 1,000 men. The ground in front of its salient cannot be swept by the artillery fire of the works, as it is a ravine, not seen. Its flanks are exposed to a reverse musketry fire from the trees, which would also prevent approach of succor, and it is exposed to a close cross-fire of canister from batteries hid by the woods from the main line.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Col. First Connecticut Artillery, Chief Engineer of Defenses.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—11.05 p. m.

Col. H. L. ABBOT:

General Grant's orders for to-night are to retake and hold the enemy's line of works; the new work is to be [built], and when it is done, if it is done, there will be an ample opportunity to counteract all the objections you make.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 17, 1864.

* * * * * * *

3. Brig. Gen. William T. H. Brooks is hereby assigned to the command of the troops of the Tenth Army Corps, now serving in this department, vice Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, relieved.

* * * * * * *

5. So much of special orders from these headquarters as relieved Major-General Gillmore of the command of the troops of the Tenth Army Corps, serving in this department, is withdrawn as of the date of its issue, to wit, June 14, 1864.

6. The One hundred and thirty-eighth and One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiments Ohio National Guard will proceed to City Point and land there, relieving the colored troops at that point. The One hundred and thirty-eighth will march to Spring Hill, relieving the colored troops there. The colored troops, on being relieved, will proceed to the line of defenses, and report to Brigadier-General Turner.

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—1.40 [a. m.].

General TERRY:

General Wright's leading brigade is now passing my headquarters to march to field near the center of the line.

B. F. BUTLER.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—1.45 a. m. (Received 2.15 a. m.)

General TERRY:

Six hundred and fifty men of Ames' brigade have just reported to him from City Point.

B. F. BUTLER.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—2.20 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

How large a part of Wright's force has arrived? Shall they as soon as they reach here be formed immediately behind the pickets in the open field in front of the center ready for a movement on the enemy? Will the commanding officer have his orders?

ALFRED H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

3.35 A. M.

Commanding officer has his orders.

TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—4.20 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER:

The enemy are massing on our right.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—4.30 a. m. (Received 5.05 a. m.)

General TERRY:

Dispatch received. Wright's divisions have reported. Kautz has returned. A colored regiment has reported to Turner. Re-enforce your line properly. Keep General Butler informed.

B. F. BUTLER.

TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—6 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER:

I have re-enforced the picket-line with four regiments, making seven in all. I think the force now there will be sufficient.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864.

General TERRY:

What was heavy firing of infantry this morning? What news from the front?

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—6.15 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

The heavy firing was from a strong attack on the picket-line. The firing has now ceased and the line is so re-enforced as to be, in my opinion, secure. General Wright's troops lie behind the center ready to move.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864—8 a. m. (Received 8.05 a. m.)

General TERRY:

The commanding general directs that you cease firing that gun.

J. R. SHAFFER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864. (Received 11.15 a. m.)

General TERRY:

It is reported that the colonel of the Ohio regiment that broke and ran yesterday ran away from his regiment. If so, please report facts, and if he ran and did not attempt to rally his men he will be properly dealt with.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

General Foster has verbally reported that when the One hundred and thirty-third Ohio broke the regiment was rallied by himself, and that he in vain attempted to find the colonel. I expect a written informal report from him to-day in which the facts will be more fully given, and will then send in my report. General Ames also reports that the colonel of the Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteers was absent from his command while it was engaged in tearing up the railroad, having lost his regiment.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—4.30 p. m.

General TERRY,
At General Butler's Headquarters:

Colonel Howell reports that Colonel Innis when his regiment broke remained at the front with about half a company, which he kept up to the line, and that he deserves credit rather than blame.*

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 17, 1864—4.45 p. m.

General TERRY,
At General Butler's Headquarters:

The enemy's batteries are annoying our pickets, and General Foster has ordered our artillery to open. At his request I have telegraphed, requesting the admiral to silence the Howlett house battery. The pickets on the left are hard pressed, and the enemy are reported to display four battle-flags in front of the open. General Foster has ordered his picket-line to be strengthened and to be held, unless the enemy come in overpowering force. The enemy are now reported to be driving our pickets and moving in force toward our left.

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

* See also Howell's report, Part I, p. 687.

JUNE 17, 1864—6.35 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

The attack in the orchard seems to have been made by a heavy force. Captain Woodbury, at Battery No. 4, reports that he saw seven battle-flags. Foster opened a heavy fire of artillery, but his line, consisting of two regiments, has not been able to get back its ground. Our right still rests at Ware Bottom Church; the center has been thrown back to connect at our old rifle-pits in the orchard. The field officer of the day reports very heavy columns in front of the center. Foster has now seven regiments on the line. I think it will require a very heavy force to recover the ground lost. There is now very heavy skirmishing in front of the center.

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—7 p. m.
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

General TERRY:

I desire the most strenuous efforts to retake the line which we held this morning. It is most important.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 17, 1864.

General TERRY:

The commanding general directs that you notify Colonel Abbot just as soon as you regain possession of the enemy's works.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—10.55 p. m.
(Received 11.25 p. m.)

General TERRY:

After learning that the picket-line had been driven in from the enemy's line of works in the front, I telegraphed the fact to the lieutenant-general in the following words at 5.15 p. m.:

The enemy have formed in line of battle and driven in our picket-line in front of our center and advanced up to their former line. Shall we attack them in force?

The general, having sent Colonel Babcock to survey the ground, answered at 6.45:

If possible the enemy should be driven back and the elevated point occupied by you this morning fortified and held.

At 7 p. m. I telegraphed you:

I desire the most strenuous efforts to retake the line which we held this morning. It is most important.

Ten minutes later I sent an order to General Wright to support you with all his force. At 10.30 I get an argument upon consultation between Generals Terry, Wright, and Colonel Abbot upon the propriety of obeying the order.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Wright.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 53. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, June 17, 1864.*

I. Pursuant to instructions from department headquarters, the One hundred and forty-third and the One hundred and sixty-third Ohio Volunteers will proceed at once to the commissary wharf at Point of Rocks and report to Major Haggerty. They will take with them such stores and camp equipage as they have on hand. Quartermasters will furnish transportation.

II. Pursuant to instructions from department headquarters, the One hundred and thirty-third Ohio Volunteers will proceed at once to the commissary wharf at Point of Rocks and report to Major Haggerty, for duty at Fort Powhatan, relieving the command of Colonel Stafford, which will return on the same boat to Point of Rocks. Quartermasters will furnish transportation.

III. The following-named regiments are assigned temporarily to the command of Brigadier-General Ames: Forty-seventh New York Volunteers, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, One hundred and fifteenth New York Volunteers, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, One hundred and thirty-second Ohio Volunteers, One hundred and forty-second Ohio Volunteers, Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, Ninth New Jersey Volunteers.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ADRIAN TERRY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BATTERY NO. 4, *June 17, 1864.*

Brigadier-General TERRY:

The enemy attacked my line in front of Hawley and along my front in force. They displayed seven battle-flags in front of Hawley. My line has been forced back to our old position. They seem to be digging already. I cannot retake it with my force. I shall hold the line as long as possible, only retiring as they advance in force.

Yours,

FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—5.20 p. m.

General TERRY:

Our line has been driven in on Howlett's front to the old line. I am going to try and re-establish it.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—5.20 p. m.

General FOSTER:

If the enemy have the main line of works in front of Hawley let all the artillery which can see them open at once.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Va., June 17, 1864.*

I. Col. J. C. Abbott, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, is hereby relieved from command of the Ohio 100-days' regiments and will report to Col. J. B. Howell, commanding First Brigade, to assume command of that brigade during the sickness of Colonel Howell. Colonel Abbott will turn over his instructions regarding the Ohio regiments to Col. W. B. Barton, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, commanding brigade in Ames' division.

II. Special Orders, No. 48, paragraph I, June 17, 1864, from headquarters First Division, Tenth Army Corps, is hereby revoked.

III. Col. J. C. Abbott, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, is hereby relieved from the command of the Ohio 100-days' regiments and will report to Col. J. R. Hawley, commanding Second Brigade, to assume command of that brigade. Colonel Abbott will turn over his instructions regarding the Ohio regiments to Col. W. B. Barton, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, commanding brigade in Ames' division.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster:

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TROOPS,
Center Section Intrenchments, June 17, 1864.

Capt. A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: In obedience to your orders I removed four regiments from the intrenchments early yesterday morning and in direction of the railroad. The regiments were the Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, Ninth New Jersey Volunteers, Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, and Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. During the first part of the day my command was moved to two or three different points, but at no time was engaged with the enemy. In the afternoon it was ordered toward Port Walthall Junction, for the purpose of destroying the railroad. It arrived at the point where the turnpike crosses the railroad about 3 p. m. Nearly one quarter of a mile of track was destroyed. About 5 o'clock the command, in obedience to orders from Brigadier-General Terry, withdrew to the intrenchments.

NOTE.—I consider it my duty to report the inefficiency of the colonel in command of the Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteers (I do not know his name). While his regiment was at work destroying the railroad he was absent, having lost his regiment.

I am, captain, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

A. AMES,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—6.45 a. m.

Major-General SMITH:

The two brigades taken from you have not yet been engaged. I have directed them withdrawn to the rear of the Second Corps and held there for the present in reserve. I wish you, if not already done,

to strengthen your line by intrenchments and post all the artillery practicable, so that your front can be held by the minimum force. I propose, if practicable, to relieve you by a division of the Sixth Corps, expected this morning, when I shall return you to General Butler, in order to get back two divisions of the Sixth, sent to him last night. Burnside assaulted at 4 a. m., taking some works, 5 guns, 500 prisoners, and some colors.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL BURNSIDE,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General SMITH:

I have just ordered an attack from my lines and will be glad if you will occupy the enemy as much as possible, in case of repulse to us, in order to prevent any concentration of the troops on this quarter. I will telegraph you the result very soon.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

Will 5,100 men and the artillery of the Sixth Corps be sufficient to hold the line now occupied by you? Please answer at once.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Fifty-one hundred men will be sufficient to hold my present line, save the covering of the Spring Hill road. I will leave a sufficient force to cover the Spring Hill road until I can relieve the two divisions of the Sixth Corps now on north side of Appomattox.

W. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

JUNE 17, 1864—4.50 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

Please telegraph how many men in addition to the 5,100 of General Neill's command will be required to hold the Spring Hill road. They will be supplied by the Ninth Corps.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

General WILLIAMS:

It will require about 4,000 men from General Burnside to relieve the rest of my line outside of the Sixth Corps.

W. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 17, 1864—5.10 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

I am directed to advise you that a division of General Burnside's will relieve the portion of your troops covering the Spring Hill road as soon after dark as practicable.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina:

GENERAL: General Meade is anxious to have the two divisions of the Sixth Corps relieved by me and returned to him. I can send General Martindale's division to relieve them if you see fit. Shall I do so, and return with my command?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

[JUNE 17, 1864.—For General Smith's congratulatory circular to the Eighteenth Army Corps, see Part I, p. 706.]

BURNSIDE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864—9 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Burnside has been moving to right to connect with Hancock. Have not yet heard that connection is complete, but an attack is ordered. General Burnside wishes to know if Wright and Warren have attacked.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—6 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Birney made an assault an hour ago, vigorous, with nine brigades, but was repulsed with considerable loss. The attack is reported to have

been well made and the troops still in good condition. Burnside is about attacking, or has done so, but nothing has been heard from him yet, nor any heavy firing.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

On advancing this morning the enemy's works of yesterday were found evacuated. Prisoners and deserters report that the enemy fell back about 2 a. m. to a shorter line, said to envelop the railroad bridge and to be about one mile from Petersburg. My lines are advancing and will continue to do so until the enemy is found and felt. Further movements will depend on the developments of the morning. Ledlie was forced back last night from the advanced position he had taken. His command suffered quite severely in his attack. The men require rest, and it is probable, unless some favorable chance presents itself, that we shall not do more than envelop the enemy. I have made every effort to open telegraphic communication with you, and hope this morning to succeed.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

No report from the front since Comstock's report. Birney and Martindale (Sixth and Eighteenth) are quiet. Warren and Burnside are still advancing, and I have yet hopes that a successful assault may be made. I fear, however, from indications that Beauregard has been re-enforced by Lee. Birney's attack was formidable, nine brigades in columns of regiments; men behaved well, and yet they could not carry the lines. I will report as soon as matters are settled.

GEO. G. MEADE.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 18, 1864—6.50 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I think after the present assault, unless a decided advantage presents itself, our men should have rest, protecting themselves as well as possible. If this assault does not carry we will try to gain advantages without assaulting fortifications.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864. (Sent 9.50 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: I advised you of the withdrawal of the enemy this morning from the position occupied last night. I immediately ordered an

advance of the whole line, which in a short time found the enemy in force in an interior line about one mile from Petersburg. Having taken numerous prisoners, all of whom agreed in the statement that there was no force in our front but Beauregard's, composed of three divisions, Ransom's (or Clingman's), Bushrod Johnson's, and Hoke's, I determined to endeavor to force them across the Appomattox. I accordingly directed strong columns of assault to be advanced at 12 m. by Warren, Burnside, Birney, and Martindale, the latter commanding two divisions of the Eighteenth and one of the Sixth Corps. This attack was made punctually by Martindale, with success, he occupying the enemy's line and taking some 40 prisoners. Birney, who assaulted in Gibbon's front (his left), was unsuccessful. Warren was not quite ready, and Burnside, whose movements were somewhat connected with Warren, delayed also. About 2 p. m. Warren and Burnside commenced advancing and made considerable progress, without coming in contact with the enemy's main line. About 4 p. m. Birney made a vigorous assault with nine brigades in columns of regiments, but was not able to carry the enemy's line. Martindale also failed in an attempt to advance. Both these officers reported the enemy in very strong force, with heavy reserves masked in rear, from which I inferred that Lee has re-enforced Beauregard. These assaults were all well made, and I feel satisfied that all that men could do under the circumstances was done. I directed Birney and Martindale to secure their acquired ground and intrench their positions. At 7 p. m. Willcox, of the Ninth Corps, assaulted, but with no better success than the others. Warren's assault about the same time was also without result. This terminated operations on our part. Our advanced lines are held and will be intrenched. The result of the last three days' operations has been the driving the enemy from two lines of intrenchments, the capture of 4 guns, 4 colors, and about 500 prisoners. Our losses, particularly to-day, have been severe, though not more so than would be expected from the numbers engaged. It is a source of great regret that I am not able to report more success, but I believe every effort to command it has been made.

GEO. G. MEADE.

This message was delayed by break in wire.

OPERATOR.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 18, 1864—10 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

I am perfectly satisfied that all has been done that could be done, and that the assaults to-day were called for by all the appearances and information that could be obtained. Now we will rest the men and use the spade for their protection until a new vein can be struck. As soon as Wilson's cavalry is rested we must try and cut the enemy's lines of communication. In view of a temporary blockade of the river being possible, I think it advisable that supplies in depot should be kept up to full twenty days', besides ten days' in wagons and haversacks. If nothing occurs to prevent I shall be absent to-morrow from 10 a. m. to about 3 p. m. up the river near the naval fleet.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
June 18, 1864—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I am informed by General Hunt that the siege train which was ordered before leaving the Rapidan, although afloat at Washington, has not been brought to the James. I think it proper to advise you of this fact, as in case you contemplated using them it would take some time to procure them.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 18, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Forty-two prisoners received so far this morning from Second Corps from none but the brigades properly of Beauregard. None of them know of re-enforcements from Lee. A part of Martin's brigade was brought down from six miles out toward Richmond yesterday a. m. and sent to the enemy's right. An apparently honest man among them says that in passing through Petersburg and out to the front no second line of works or of battle was passed, and the others, though less frank, confirm it. The prisoners do not seem willing to admit that their troops have left here. The greater part claim that they have fallen back only about one mile to a position just this side of the town, but they are unable to describe any position of strength there, or any preparation to do so.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 18, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

We have received 4 officers and 36 men from the Second Corps this morning, and 26 officers and 329 men from the Ninth Corps. These prisoners are all from the brigades which were under Beauregard and part of which were sent from General Lee's army (as Hoke's division), and represent nearly the whole of Beauregard's force, at least nine brigades in all. None of them have seen any of the forces properly belonging to any one of the three corps of General Lee's army. The men taken by the Ninth Corps on the enemy's extreme right this morning, at what they term a farm-house, were told by their officers, when asked to hold the ground, that re-enforcements were coming up and they must be of good courage; others understood that Ewell was close at hand, but careful examination has failed to show us that any one we have taken has seen any of these men. Even the men who were unwilling to make statements as regards the force speak generally of the force as not being heavy. The nine brigades spoken of, however, are very much

stronger, all of them, than the average of brigades in General Lee's army. We know some of them to be 3,000 to 3,500 strong. The prisoners state that in the attack last evening 500 prisoners were taken from us. (General Patrick has been informed that 275 men are reported to have been sent in to General Butler yesterday from the Eighteenth Corps.)

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel and Deputy Provost-Marshal-General.

[Indorsement.]

[General BURNSIDE: ?]

GENERAL: I send you this to show how important it is to push our advantages before Lee gets up. Pass it on to Warren.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 18, 1864—10.30 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

In a further examination of the prisoners (42 in number, sent in by General Hancock this morning and heretofore reported) I find that a portion of Martin's brigade, two regiments of Gracie's (Alabama) brigade, and the whole of Evans' (South Carolina) brigade, were withdrawn early yesterday morning from a position about four to six miles from Petersburg toward Richmond, along a little creek which they are unable to name (perhaps Swift Creek), but where they understood they were placed to prevent the advance of General Butler. These men all seem to think, at least such of them as are willing to talk, that the whole infantry force in that direction was withdrawn yesterday, leaving nothing but cavalry there. When brought here they were put on the right of the enemy's line. The greater part of the prisoners taken this morning are such as having been on the skirmish line, or having fallen asleep away from their commands, were picked up by our men this morning. They, consequently, cannot tell how far their forces have receded. Some of the most intelligent think that Martin's brigade is holding a position in the rear of what was the extreme right of the enemy's position yesterday, but that Martin's line is not prolonged on either side.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel and Deputy Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 18, 1864—12 m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Eleven prisoners of war sent in from the Fifth Corps (taken this morning) from the brigades of Evans, Ransom, and Gracie, and 1 officer and 3 men sent in from the Ninth Corps (from Ransom's brigade,

captured last evening), add nothing to our information. One man, however, from the prisoners sent in by the Second Corps this morning, and who being necessarily absent had escaped my notice, belongs to Colquitt's (Georgia) brigade, which lay yesterday near the left of the enemy's line. Toward evening it was taken from the left and moved to the center, and at 2 o'clock this morning, this man being with it, retired to a line half a mile this side of Petersburg, which had been in course of preparation yesterday, and from which the prisoner referred to was sent out to the skirmish line, on which he was captured this morning. He is intelligent and says that it was understood last night that the move was to be made for the purpose of shortening their lines, and that a position of tolerable strength has been taken up.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

12.30 P. M.

P. S.—I keep steadily inquiring for any of Lee's army proper, and have so [far] failed to find indications of it. Six officers and 69 men, just sent in from the Ninth Corps, were captured last evening. No papers are with them to explain why they did not come before. These, with 3 officers and 51 men previously reported, make the whole number taken by the Ninth Corps last evening 9 officers and 120 men, so far as known at this office. The last received are from the same commands with the previous ones.

Respectfully,

G. H. S.,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 18, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: We have received 8 prisoners of war from the Fifth Corps who were taken soon after noon on the right of the enemy's line, some of them on the railroad leading to the Blackwater. They belong to Ransom's (North Carolina) brigade and Evans' (South Carolina) brigade. On the right of the enemy's line is a little cavalry, then Evans' brigade, Clingman's (North Carolina) brigade next, and Ransom's next. From one of them, who speaks with apparent truthfulness, I learned that he went to and returned from Petersburg at a late hour last night, up to which time nothing was known of any troops coming from General Lee. This man says that the enemy are weak in artillery; that they were considered so before Hoke's division went to join General Lee, and he saw three batteries go away with it. Two men sent in by the Second Corps belong to Gracie's (Alabama) brigade, and were taken near the City Point railroad. Two officers and 35 men taken by General Martindale arrived during the examination of the preceding. They all belong to Hagood's (South Carolina) brigade, of Hoke's division, and represent three out of its four regiments. They were taken on the extreme left of the enemy's line, their own left resting upon the Appomattox. Their brigade fell back last night from the position which had been previously occupied by them to a line prepared during the course

of yesterday for that purpose, and the old line of works was used to-day as a skirmish line, and these men were taken in it, the right of their skirmish line, as they represent, having been carried by our troops, who then turned and took them all without resistance. They represent their rear line as being quite a strong one. Two men are also sent in from the Sixth Corps from the same brigade. They were taken early in the day, being left out when the line fell back last night, and give no additional information. There is no evidence whatever of General Lee's having sent any of his own forces to our present front, but all the indications are to the contrary.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

JUNE 18, 1864.

Mr. CALDWELL:

The general wants the telegraph to follow the corps headquarters as they advance to the front. There seems to be no communication with General Neill at General Smith's headquarters.

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TWO MILES BELOW FORT DARLING, *June 17, 1864.**

If this should fall into the hands of a Union man, this is to let the Northern people know that the Loyal League of the city of Richmond are ready to come to a starting-point to help the Union forces to capture the city of Richmond. There is 350 of us left Richmond to try to get to the lines of the North, if it pleases God to aid us in the undertaking; but the Southerners watch us very sharply. We have been in the swamps for two weeks now. The rebels are very weak, and General Grant can take Richmond with half of his army. The rebels have placed fifty torpedoes, ready to blow up the Union gun-boats. Please take warning.

A UNION MAN IN BONDAGE.

Found in a bottle corked and floating down the James River 4 a. m. June 18, 1864:

R. H. LAMSON,
Commanding Picket Division.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5.55 a. m.

It appearing from information given by prisoners that the enemy has left the line of works he held last night and has retired to an interior line nearer Petersburg, corps and other independent commanders will, at once, advance their respective commands, keeping up prompt communication with the troops on their right and left, and develop the enemy's new position.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

*See reference to this paper in Grant to Meade, June 21, 11.30 a. m., p. 269.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—6.30 a. m.

The condition of Major-General Hancock's wound being such as to require him to rest temporarily, the command of the Second Corps, in the meantime, devolves upon Maj. Gen. D. B. Birney. This is communicated for the information of corps commanders.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—7.40 a. m.

Corps and independent commanders will at once have their ammunition wagons with the general supply train brought as near as practicable to their respective commands, and it is enjoined upon them to see that there is no deficiency in their supply of ammunition.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 163. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864.

1. During the occasional absence from these headquarters of Brig. Gen. R. Ingalls, chief quartermaster of this army, in the discharge of the duties devolved upon him by Special Orders, Nos. 35 and 36, of the 16th and 17th instant, headquarters Armies of the United States, the duties of chief quartermaster of the army will devolve upon the senior chief corps quartermaster present, and until further orders these duties will be performed by Lieut. Col. R. N. Batchelder, chief quartermaster Second Corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Batchelder will report accordingly.

2. Capt. L. H. Peirce is relieved from duty as assistant chief quartermaster of this army, and will report to Major-General Burnside, commanding Ninth Corps, for assignment to duty as chief quartermaster of that corps.

3. Capt. George A. Shallenberger, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, is announced as acting chief quartermaster of the Second Corps during the absence from the corps of Lieut. Col. R. N. Batchelder, temporarily assigned as acting chief quartermaster of this army.

4. Capt. A. Austin, assistant quartermaster, is relieved from duty with the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Corps, and will report to Capt. P. P. Pitkin, depot quartermaster, for assignment to duty under him.

5. First Lieut. J. M. Kepheart, regimental quartermaster, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, will report for duty to Brig. Gen. Rufus Ingalls, chief quartermaster.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Colonel Paine has reported to me your wishes for the return of General Hinks. This officer's command forms a part of that portion of the Eighteenth Corps which I retained here under the written authority of Lieutenant-General Grant to assist in the attacks I am now making. So soon as these active operations are over and I can spare General Hinks, I will send him and General Martindale to you and trust you will be able to send me back Wright and the two divisions of the Sixth Corps.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding Army of the Potomac.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 18, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I have directed General Wright to send one of his divisions to you. Immediately upon their arrival will you relieve the troops of the Eighteenth Corps, and as they arrive I will forward the second division of General Wright.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864—12.45 a. m.

General WILLIAMS:

In making arrangements for an assault I find that about all of my command is in line, and where it cannot be withdrawn. To assault at a given point I can probably get three, perhaps four, lines, with a brigade front. I cannot attack with the rest of my force, except in case of decided success by this assaulting column, as in case of repulse I would have nothing to hold my line. I will assault with the force indicated, as I do not understand that you intend any part of my line abandoned or compromised, except the enemy show evident signs of weakness.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

General HANCOCK:

A brigade of enemy's infantry has just passed to our left along ridge to our left of the town.

P. A. TAYLOR,
Captain and Signal Officer.

[Indorsement.]

Forwarded to General Warren for his information.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

The following received from General Martindale:

MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864—8.30 p. m.

General HANCOCK:

Since Captain Taylor's report about a brigade of enemy's infantry have passed along the same road to our right and toward the city.

I. THICKSTUN,
Captain and Signal Officer.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

[General BIRNEY:]

MY DEAR GENERAL: It appears to me from what I have picked up and from a desire to avoid for the corps all the artillery fire possible, that the real column of attack should be toward your left if the ground is favorable, which you will know better than I. I make this as a friendly suggestion.

Your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

The matter of the Seventh [New York] Artillery and the matter of Colonel McCreary, One hundred and forty-fifth Pennsylvania, ought to be examined. It is said the latter surrendered. He did this at Chancellorsville, and in an unsatisfactory manner.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864.

General BIRNEY:

Suit yourself; select the most suitable place and it will suit me.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I send you an order* found in the enemy's line of rifle-pits, which indicates a new line. I am getting the troops in hand, and advancing my skirmishers rapidly. We find a skirmish line in front.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General, Commanding.

---

* Not found.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—7 a. m. (Received 7.20 a. m.)

Major-General BIRNEY:

I have received your dispatch and Hoke's order.* There is every reason to believe the enemy have no regularly fortified line between the one abandoned and Petersburg. If the time is given them they will make one. I have ordered the whole army forward, and directed the commanding officers on your right and left to communicate with you. It is of great importance the enemy should be pressed, and, if possible, forced across the Appomattox. I cannot ascertain there is any force in our front but Beauregard's, consisting of Hoke's, Ransom's, and Johnson's (Bushrod) divisions. They cannot be over 30,000, and we have 55,000. If we can engage them before they are fortified we ought to whip them.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

What progress are you making? General Martindale, commanding on the right, reports he cannot advance till Gibbon advances, and I understood from Colonel Morgan that you desired General Neill to advance to cover your right. If you can give me any idea of what hour you will be able to assault I will direct Martindale to make a simultaneous attack. I think there is too much time taken in preparations, and I fear the enemy will make more of the delay than we can.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864—10.22 a. m.

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding:*

I have ascertained enemy's line and driven in skirmishers. Their position in my front is strong and I cannot be assisted by artillery. General Neill connects with my right. I am ready now to attack and will do so upon hearing from you in reply as to readiness of Neill and Martindale.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Part of my line (General Barlow's two brigades and Colonel Brewster's) is being advanced to obtain a more advantageous position. General Mott reports that the right of his division does not appear available for attack under the present aspect. I shall attack on my right (Gibbon), next to Neill's division.

D. B. BIRNEY.

[JUNE 18, 1864.—For Meade to Birney, 11 a. m., directing attack at 12 m., see Meade to Warren, p. 176.]

---

*Not found.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

General MEADE:

The following just received from General Gibbon:

12.20 P. M.

I have commenced a vigorous assault. My lines are now going forward. I find the enemy very strong in our front. Assault unsuccessful.

B. R. PIERCE,
Brigadier-General.

Just after writing the above General Pierce was wounded; Colonel Smyth in command.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Following * sent to General Birney with a request that if he can advance Barlow, as well as the attack in Gibbon's front, it would be well to do so. I desire to make a strong effort along the whole line.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Following telegraphed for your information:

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—[1.10 p. m.].

General MEADE:

General Barlow does not connect with the right of General Burnside, and the report is that Barlow has not advanced, so that the enemy hold the railroad cut on the right of the Ninth Corps. General Burnside would like Barlow to advance, as they have a cross-fire on Willcox.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864—1.55 p. m.

General MEADE:

The attack under General Gibbon was unsuccessful. I will reform and organize for another later in the day, selecting another brigade. The assault was not a spirited one, but the enemy's position was strong. I will seek another front. I hold advanced ground and have gained a good crest for artillery, which is in position.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

---

*See Meade to Birney, 1.30 p. m., next, *post*.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—2.12 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Your dispatch received. You will attack again, as you propose, with the least possible delay. The order of attack this morning required strong columns of assault. Please conform to this. General Martindale is about advancing again, and needs your co-operation. Select your own point of attack, but do not lose any time in examinations.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

My attack this morning was made by columns in support of lines. There were two lines, with five brigades in column of regiments in support. I will obey your order and attack again in the same place, as your order does not give me time to change the point of attack.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

I have sent a positive order to Generals Burnside and Warren to attack at all hazards with their whole force. I find it useless to appoint an hour to effect co-operation, and I am therefore compelled to give you the same order. You have a large corps, powerful and numerous, and I beg you will at once, as soon as possible, assault in a strong column. The day is fast going, and I wish the practicability of carrying the enemy's line settled before dark.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

General MEADE:

GENERAL: Your dispatch is received. I will attack again in General Mott's front with all the force I can concentrate there, but I have a line which takes nearly half the corps to hold in one line. I am forming my columns now. I suppose it will be nearly 4 o'clock before I can transfer the troops to the point I wish, and I think it preferable attacking here to repeating the assault on the same ground.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—3.10 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Dispatch received in reference to attacking on Mott's front, and is approved, but I trust you will hasten matters as much as possible.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864—3.10 p. m.

General MEADE:

Dispatch received. I shall advance Barlow and assault from my center without delay. Barlow connects with General Burnside. I will make the assault with my whole disposable force.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864—4.10 p. m.

General MEADE:

General Mott is forming as rapidly as possible, and every exertion will be made to hurry up the attack. It will be made in columns, covered by a heavy skirmish line, and will be sustained by an advance all along my line. Even where I have but one line I shall put in all the troops I can. The attack would probably be successful had I enough good officers left to lead the attacking columns. This is the difficulty. General Mott will be ready in about twenty-five minutes.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Sent to General Martindale for his information.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864—5 p. m.

General MEADE:

I have just made an assault with nine brigades, and have been repulsed with considerable loss.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Sorry to hear you could not carry the works. Get the best line you can and be prepared to hold it. I suppose you cannot make any more attacks, and I feel satisfied all has been done that can be done.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864—5.10 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Dispatch received. My line is strong and mostly intrenched. Will hold the ground gained.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

General Potter, Ninth Corps, reports his line of battle in advance of your skirmishers. Is there not some misapprehension about this, or have you withdrawn any from the advanced position you held after your last assault?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[First indorsement]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Brigadier-General Barlow for explanation.
By order of Major-General Birney:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

There is no difficulty about the connection of the lines of my division with those of the Ninth Corps. General Hartranft, commanding the right of the advanced line of the Ninth Corps, informs my staff officer that he is satisfied with the connection as it exists. If any part of my skirmish line happens to have got in rear of General Potter it shall be withdrawn. I have not withdrawn from my advanced position, and my connection with Ninth Corps, if not actual (on account of the ground), is practically complete.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

P. S.—I am further informed that General Potter did not authorize the report in question, and respectfully suggest that there is some mistake in the matter.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

General MEADE:

Your dispatch has been referred to General Barlow. I have not withdrawn from any of my advanced positions. The enemy's line makes an angle near the point referred to. I do not think it possible that General Potter's line is in advance of General Barlow's skirmishers, as General Barlow advanced when the last assault was made and now occupies the railroad (Norfolk) cut with his skirmish line.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General, Commanding Corps.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—1 a. m.

A vigorous assault of the enemy's position at a point in front of the Third Division will be made by this corps at 4 a. m. to-day, 18th. The assault will be made by General Birney with his own division at the point indicated by General Birney yesterday, and such part of the First and Second Divisions as it is possible to devote to the purpose. The commanders of the First and Second Divisions will at once send to General Birney all their disposable troops, preceded by staff officers to ascertain the exact position they are to occupy. The assaulting force will be formed into as small a front as practicable and the successive lines well closed up, so as to make the attack as persistent and powerful as possible.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864—2.15 a. m.

For the present Major-General Hancock relinquishes the command of the corps. Major-General Birney will assume command at once.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Division commanders will relieve troops temporarily with their commands, ordering them to report to their respective division commanders. General Barlow will form in two lines; General Mott with one brigade front, the balance in reserve; General Gibbon will form on the right of the road in two lines, connecting on his right with Neill's division. A strong skirmish line will be advanced as far as possible, connecting right and left. The chief of staff will indicate to division commanders their lines, which will be intrenched.

By command of Major-General Birney:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
June 18, 1864—11.05 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

GENERAL: Your dispatch in regard to batteries is received. I have as yet no place for any. If as the troops advance we get suitable places I will send for them.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

In accordance with circular from headquarters Second Army Corps, of this date, Major-General Birney, having assumed command of the corps, Brig. Gen. G. Mott will take command of the division.

By command of Major-General Birney:

C. McMICHAEL,
Captain, Aide-de-Camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—10.30 a. m. (Received 10.45 a. m.)

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that General Barlow and Colonel Brewster are advancing their lines by a flank movement. I will hear from them in a very short time, and will report if their position is available for an attack. The right of the division does not appear advantageous for that purpose.

Your obedient servant,

G. MOTT,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

JUNE 18, 1864.

General WARREN:

I am ready to attack. What time will you move?

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—4.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Captain Sanders and I have reported here. Generals Warren and Burnside are to get here; all quiet, but everything is reported ready at extreme front.

THEODORE LYMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5 a. m.

Colonel LYMAN:

Please inquire, if everything is ready, why the attack ordered is delayed.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

JUNE 18, 1864.

General MEADE:

I sent one brigade of Ayres' this morning to assist General Cutler on extreme left, who is directed to get possession of the redoubt and some houses on the enemy's right of the intrenchments Burnside took yesterday morning. Crawford's division is in with General Burnside's men on his left, and ordered to attack with them. I have Griffin's division and two brigades of Ayres' in reserve to send in anywhere they may be wanted.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

P. S.—Griffin just massing here. Orders to Crawford to advance and Ayres to support.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5.15 a. m.

Major-Generals WARREN and BURNSIDE:

Birney has advanced, and reports no enemy in his immediate front. What is the state of the case with you, and what is the delay in your attack?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5.20 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

The last report from Birney is that a deserter just in says the enemy have retired to an inner line of works, not very distant from those occupied yesterday.

GEO. G. MEADE.

(Same to Generals Burnside and Neill.)

JUNE 18, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

General Cutler has advanced to the enemy's lines on the extreme left and found them deserted. Heavy smoke can be seen from that point toward Petersburg. He is ordered to advance, keeping his left resting on the railroad.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

The telegraph party is prepared to extend your line as you advance. Will you please have the party and your operators instructed as to the extension.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—5.50 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I have just received a report from General Cutler that his skirmishers have struck the enemy's. He sends a man from Hoke's division, of Longstreet's corps, who says he fell asleep just before daylight and was left behind. He was then in the line of battle. He thinks they have retired to their main line of works, about a mile from Petersburg. General Crawford has also advanced well out with his skirmishers and line of battle. He also reports that the enemy are believed to be not far off.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—5.55 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Prisoner from Crawford says their line fell back half an hour before daylight; that it is but half a mile to the town, the country descending; that they have no interior line.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

Seventeen stragglers just brought in of Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, and North Carolina, partly Ransom's men, also of Wise's men. They know nothing.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—6.10 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

An intelligent prisoner thinks that the enemy is to attack our left flank. This is for what [it] is worth. Without regard to this General Warren would like a little cavalry on the plank road if there is none there.

T. LYMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

General Wilson will send a regiment to report to you, and I have again ordered the Third Pennsylvania, which I understand you sent back yesterday. You will use this cavalry to watch your left flank. There are no prisoners from any force but Beauregard's, and many of them agree in the statement that the enemy have no line prepared where they now are, but they are and have been since daylight busily preparing one. It is of importance they should be forced across the Appomattox if practicable. I have ordered the whole line forward.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—7.05 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

General Crawford is leading on; the advance has gone through the woods to an open place. Enemy's skirmish line strong on a crest in his front. He prepares to push on. Ayres and Griffin advance in support to close a gap between Cutler and Crawford.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—7.10 a. m.

General WARREN:

General Birney has sent in an order of General Hoke's requiring details of working parties to work on the new line. It is believed the enemy have no regular fortified line between the one abandoned and Petersburg, though if time is given them they will have. I have ordered every one forward. I wish the enemy pushed and forced across the Appomattox, if possible. I can hear of no force but Beauregard's, consisting of three divisions—Hoke's, Johnson's (Bushrod), and Ransom's (or Clingman's).

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Burnside.)

JUNE 18, 1864.

General WARREN:

The enemy have developed a full line of battle, with plenty of men and guns. It is an intrenched line, and runs along the other side of the ravine in which the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad enters town. The course of their line is about north and south. Our skirmishers have driven theirs over the railroad, both in General Cutler's front and a small part of Crawford's. Cutler is putting in a battery to silence theirs. Their line is on a high crest, and apparently strong. Only two guns of the enemy have opened so far. Their men are standing on top of the breast-works.

W. A. ROEBLING,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

(Forwarded to General Meade at 7.30 a. m.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Dispatch from Roebling received. My orders sent previously are to press the enemy, attacking and forcing him across the river, if possible. Burnside, on your right, has the same orders, and all are directed to communicate and co-operate with each other. I have directed cavalry to report to you to watch your left flank. Do the best you can, and let me hear frequently from you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—8.15 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Am at the line taken by Burnside last night, beyond the house at our advanced breast-works. Crawford is the other side of the wood. Griffin is forming here.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

Three deserters just came over of Ransom's command. They came with a brigade of 1,200 men from Richmond last night by rail.

THEO. LYMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

You will please advise me at what time your columns of assault will be prepared to attack the enemy in your front, in order that I may notify Birney and Martindale and have a simultaneous attack. I desire the enemy attacked at all hazards by each corps, and desire to arrange for its being simultaneous, but if it requires much time to effect co-operation the attack will be ordered for a fixed hour and the chances taken. Please answer me at once.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Burnside.)

FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I have my lines of battle formed on the right of the railroad, and am endeavoring to get my skirmishers farther forward and batteries established on the left of the railroad. The enemy's skirmishers as yet have [not] enfiladed the advance on my right, but presume my arrangements have by this time compelled them to fall back. I have not been able as yet to get the ravine formed by the Poo River, and cannot say in what condition my troops could cross it. I am in most places now in sight of the enemy's line. He has a good deal of artillery and uses it freely. All the time I can get I can improve the chances of successful assault. I think the enemy will not be able to strengthen his lines by digging. At present I am not well enough informed to say when I can be prepared to assault, nor to advise one at any place we have yet approached, but I hope to receive information from my left soon. If the enemy's line is as it now seems we are in front of an angle, both sides of which I hope we can enfilade with artillery as soon as we can drive them to their main line. The telegraph line is just up to my front, and I will keep you well informed.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—11 a. m. (Sent 11.34 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The attack ordered will be made by your command punctually at 12 m. Please telegraph to these headquarters for the time, in order that the attack may be as simultaneous as possible. You will make the columns of assault strong, have them well supported, and push them vigorously, endeavoring to have them advance rapidly over the ground without firing till they have penetrated the enemy's line.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to Generals Burnside, Birney, and Martindale.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—11.10 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

General Griffin has placed three batteries in a field by the road, 600 yards in front of the line taken by Burnside last night. They seem to have stopped the fire of the enemy's guns, which was very heavy. General Cutler has driven the enemy out of a wood on the left, taking some prisoners. Dispositions are making as fast as possible to make connections and form for attack. Cavalry has reported and is going now out to the left.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

I sent Lieutenant-Colonel Jones, commanding Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, to report to you for duty, to picket and reconnoiter your left flank. I also ordered a regiment from General Wilson. I notified you of this assignment and am therefore somewhat surprised at your sending back Lieutenant-Colonel Jones. You will please place him in command, directing Captain Crowninshield to report to him, and give your instructions to Colonel Jones. Captain Crowninshield's command is a mixed one, of returned veterans and recruits, and is not so well organized or efficient as Colonel Jones' small regiment.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—11.36 a. m.

General MEADE:

I am gradually forcing the enemy's skirmishers back and getting batteries forward. I cannot be ready to attack in line or column before 1 p. m.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

I cannot change the hour in the order of attack just issued. Everyone else is ready. You will attack as soon as possible after the hour designated, and endeavor to be ready at that hour.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—11.45 a. m.

General MEADE:

I have just got connection with my two wings at the bend of the railroad. I had to send General Ayres around to take this in rear to get the enemy out. I am making preparation to move a force along the railroad to the right and clear the enemy from it—Crawford's front. When we are all across the railroad we will, I think, have but one position to carry by assault. I am on the crest of the ravine beyond Poo River; General Ayres is now facing west, and my right was southwest. I had this ready to send when your order to make the assault at 12 o'clock was sent.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

FIFTH CORPS, *June 18, 1864—11.50 a. m.*

General MEADE:

I will have my right advanced probably by the time, and keep up the connection. I have been fighting all the morning, swinging my left.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—11.55 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

The advance of your right will answer all purposes.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

FIFTH CORPS, *June 18, 1864—12 m.*

General MEADE:

Colonel Sweitzer is across the railroad and advancing; General Crawford also advancing. The batteries have gone forward to shell the enemy's ridge while our men advance.

T. LYMAN.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—12.12 p. m.

General MEADE:

General Ayres reports to me that our cavalry have passed up in his sight toward Petersburg on the plank road, and that the enemy are

double-quicking some infantry in that direction. I have informed Colonel Jones, who goes out at once in command. I have no report of the effects of the assault from my right. General Crawford reported himself all ready at the appointed time.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I have not received any written report from General Crawford, but a staff officer from him says that he captured about 60 prisoners and a battle-flag from Pickett's division; that, as far as he is able to learn, we do not hold any part of the enemy's works, and that it is impossible for him to intrench any part of his line, as it is under fire, and that he does not think it possible to make any advance from his position until the batteries on his left are silenced. This we have been unable to do all day, and they will probably be so well protected in the morning that it will be impossible. I agree with General Crawford upon the impracticability of advancing where he is, the enemy's main line not having yet been reached after all General Burnside's efforts, nor do I see any chance of attacking to our left of that, except by attempting to turn the enemy's extreme right along the railroad and Blackwater. I am not acquainted personally with the ground to the right of General Burnside and in front of General Hancock and General Smith. The last prisoners reported the continued arrival of re-enforcements. I have most of my corps in position to move to any part of our front, either by night or day, without observation of the enemy.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Pickett's division is opposite our left. The prisoner says Ewell is in the Valley. The line is advancing. No assault yet on the intrenchments.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—1.12 p. m.

General WARREN:

Martindale has advanced and occupies the line held by the enemy without great opposition, taking 40 prisoners.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Roebling just in from left reports the advance satisfactory. Ayres is close in, and so is the rest of the line. New batteries are to be pushed out in a wheat field on Crawford's line. Ayres must assault soon.

T. LYMAN.

FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—2 p. m.

General MEADE:

I have had my whole line close enough to the enemy to assault since 1.15 p. m. I thought the attack at 12 m. was to be a rush. My left had not then got up close enough. As soon as I was prepared I went to my right and found that it had kept up with Willcox, but he had stopped because General Barlow could not advance and was enfiladed by guns in Barlow's front. I think it would be safe for us all to make a rush at, say, 3 p. m. That will give time to notify all to make another effort. I am willing to try alone. The enemy does not seem strong in infantry force.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

I fully concur in the statement of General Warren. General Birney's right should, if possible, be thrown forward, as I think our line is now nearly perpendicular to the general direction of his line, and when we move forward our line will be enfiladed.

A. E. BURNSIDE.
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—2.20 p. m.

Major-Generals WARREN and BURNSIDE:

I am greatly astonished at your dispatch of 2 p. m. What additional orders to attack you require I cannot imagine. My orders have been explicit and are now repeated, that you each immediately assault the enemy with all your force, and if there is any further delay the responsibility and the consequences will rest with you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

There is now telegraphic communication between these headquarters and the headquarters of the Second, Fifth, Ninth, and Eighteenth Corps.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies to Generals Smith and Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—2.40 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The Fifth Corps will assault at 3 p. m.

T. LYMAN.

FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—4 p. m.

General MEADE:

The assault has been made, so far as I can see. Our left advanced under heavy fire and entered a small ravine close to their works, but could not get farther. The line there remains more or less covered.

T. LYMAN.

FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The center of my line (the only part I could see) got well under way at 3.15 p. m. It received a very heavy fire, and after carrying one ridge had to halt there. I have received no report from any part of the line. I will try and strengthen the lines up in the new position and advance again as soon as I do. We met a heavy fire, and have suffered considerably from it. The railroad cut is a great obstacle.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—4.55 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Crawford continues pressing with quite sharp musketry. General Warren will try to push the assault over the works along the whole line, if there is any chance.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Birney has made a strong attack and been repulsed. Exercise your judgment as to further operations. The enemy, I fear, have been re-enforced, and now that Birney is quiet may be able to offer strong resistance to your efforts. When you conclude that nothing further is practicable straighten your lines and make your connections secure. I am quite satisfied we have done all that it is possible for men to do, and must be resigned to the result.

GEO. G. MEADE.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Another attack made by my right failed to take the enemy's line, but we advanced up quite close to the works, and hold all we got. We want to make another effort just at dark.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

BURNSIDE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864.

General WARREN:

Does the dispatch from General Meade change your plans for the night? If so, please let me know.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

General BURNSIDE:

I am afraid it is too late to change my plans, as orders are out. If we have any success I wish you to help us by a demonstration. Make a noise anyhow.

WARREN.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

General BURNSIDE:

We have everything all arranged and will try to rush on the left at 7.30 again, and would like you to make a demonstration about the same time. Can you do it to favor it?

WARREN.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN:

We will do everything in our power to assist you in the attack, but I am inclined to think that we will do more than I dare to promise you now. We will certainly attack at that hour.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

It is useless to make another attack, because I doubt your or my ability to follow it up. Secure your lines and look to your left flank.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

On receiving your last dispatch we determined on not making any further attack. Our left advanced to-day about two miles. Though we did not succeed in penetrating the enemy's main line, our men held firmly all the ground they gained, and in some instances very close to the enemy's parapet. We shall probably get off all our dead and wounded early this evening. It may reach 1,000. Among the wounded is Colonel Chamberlain, First Brigade, First Division. Your direction has been obeyed in regard to straightening the line. I should like to retain the cavalry picket on my left. The enemy's position in our front is exceedingly difficult to carry by assault if well defended.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

BURNSIDE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864.

General WARREN:

Will you have the kindness to send me word how your line is progressing?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

No attack was made to-night or will be made. In straightening up my line, by General Meade's order, I shall have to withdraw to this side of railroad.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

BURNSIDE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General WARREN:

Your dispatch received. I have three brigades on other side of the railroad, and I think it quite desirable to hold the position, but if you withdraw I must also. Have you fully decided to withdraw? Please answer at once.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

General Warren has gone to bed. He has decided to withdraw from the advanced position held to-day. General Crawford will keep good his connection with your left.

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Colonel LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In answer to your communication, just received, I have to state that nearly all the dead and wounded were recovered. A very few of the One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania are still, I fear, outside, perhaps within twenty feet of the earth-works.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—11 a. m. (Received 11.15 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: I have established my line to the left of General Cutler, across the railroad, on a crest in the open. I drove the enemy's skirmishers from it, and am now intrenching. Also shall establish batteries. The ground falls from the crest about 200 yards to a deep ravine. It rises from the other side gradually, about the same distance, to the first line of rebel works; still rising, you come to their second line. Their line runs beyond my left, which I have refused.

Very respectfully.

R. B. AYRES,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—12 m.

General AYRES:

General Meade has ordered an assault along the lines at this hour. If we carry the enemy's intrenchments, so that you can swing in with your right, do so, but I want our left as a pivot for the present. Knowing as you now do that there is a general assault, use your judgment in advancing if you see the enemy falling back, and look out they don't re-enforce their left from your front.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—12.20 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

GENERAL: The enemy are reported by my skirmish line as going around our left double-quick. I think it may be that they think we are massing against their right. The cavalry is pushing out. Should the rebels turn my left with a strong force I can swing back into a strong line of works running at right angles to my present line.

Very respectfully,

R. B. AYRES,
Brigadier-General.

[JUNE 18, 1864]—1.10 p. m.

General AYRES:

You must silence the battery in your front, so as to keep them from firing down our lines to your right, when we advance. If I get an order to attack with the whole corps I shall have you advance with the others. At present I am waiting for the attack to come up from our right.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
[June 18, 1864]—2.40 p. m.

General AYRES:

General Burnside and myself going to assault on our whole front at 3 p. m. You must move at that time against the works in your front. Any enfilading batteries on the left will soon cease as we advance. Have a brigade to cover your left.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—4.45 p. m.

General AYRES:

If you cannot advance from your position I shall have to get you to send a brigade, or part of one, to support General Cutler, to enable him to hold his advance position. Send the re-enforcements to report to General Cutler as soon as you decide you cannot advance your line with success.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: Since leaving you, I have thought it best to make a different arrangement, one avoiding the necessity of withdrawing or changing the position of my troops most advanced. I shall now let my left rest upon the heavy works running perpendicular to the line of battle, putting troops in those works for the night. The enemy's works on my front are of a very formidable character, and the ground in their front favorable to their defense. In my opinion, if properly defended, they cannot be carried by assault. Their artillery to-day was skillfully posted and handled. I turned three batteries upon one and failed to silence it. I lost some 40 men from one small regiment, the Eleventh U. S. Infantry, by that artillery fire alone.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. B. AYRES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General AYRES,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you take up the position mentioned by you to-day, the best one your means will afford, and look out well to your left flank. Headquarters to-night will be the large house not far from the railroad.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 18, 1864.

General AYRES:

I have sent you word about your troops, but you can make such disposition of them as you choose. The cavalry will continue on your left.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

JUNE 18, 1864.

General WARREN:

GENERAL: General Crawford has pushed out vedettes about half a mile, until they reached the enemy's works and found nothing. He is advancing his line, but thinks there is nothing but a skirmish line moving out on his right. The enemy are reported about half a mile in his front.

I am, general, &c.,

E. B. COPE,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—3 a. m.

[Brigadier-General CRAWFORD:]

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that as soon as you have established communication with him, you put your skirmishers inside of those breast-works, and also inside of the houses that are there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. S. MARVIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
June 18, 1864—7.35 a. m.

[General WARREN:]

GENERAL: The enemy has retired his line opposite our left, so as now [to be] almost in a perpendicular direction to the woods, in our front yesterday. He holds on to his right. From the left of my picket-line can be seen his intrenched line, apparently of some strength. I am swinging around very much on the left. The connection is well kept up with the Ninth Corps, but on the left there is nothing. I am still advancing, driving the enemy's skirmishers.

Very respectfully,

S. W. CRAWFORD.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
June 18, 1864. (Received 11.15 a. m.)

[General WARREN:]

GENERAL: My skirmishers have advanced until the enemy's works are plainly visible. I am pushing my lines as close as possible to the enemy's works. The sharpshooters that fired into these woods have been driven off. My line is still moving on.

Very respectfully,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
June 18, 1864.

[General WARREN:]

GENERAL: I am now in the cut of the railroad. Beyond this is a deep ravine, and beyond a slope, on the crest of which is the line of works of the enemy. A creek runs along the ravine, and this, with the railroad and ravine, will break the lines as they move. Shall I go on alone?

Very respectfully,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: As soon as you can do it, you will withdraw your command to the first good position in rear of the one you now hold. Your right will not extend beyond its present position to the right, and making your connection with General Burnside. Your left will connect with General Griffin's right. You will consult with him about where the point of junction shall be. Bring off all your dead and wounded, and all the arms that can be found.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
June 18, 1864.

[General WARREN:]

GENERAL: I have received the dispatch. Under the circumstances the attack can be postponed, and as there will be no support on my right it is probably better that it should be more carefully considered.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel LOCKE:

SIR: I have moved as far as I can safely hold. One brigade on the left of the railroad, the balance on the right. The field between me and the troops to my right is swept so with canister that I can't occupy it until the enemy's batteries are silenced. The enemy's works are within musket-range of my pickets on my left. I am repairing the bridge across the railroad cut, which the enemy burned, so as to get a battery across the railroad. Shall I call in my pickets on the Blackwater, or let them remain?

Very respectfully,

L. CUTLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

JUNE 18, 1864—11.55 a. m.

General CUTLER:

General Warren directs that you move forward to attack the enemy at 12 m. You will move on the left of General Griffin, who will advance at the same time. This attack is general along the whole line of the army.

By order of General Warren:

W. A. ROEBLING,
Aide-de-Camp.

General Ayres will look out for your left.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Lieut. Col. F. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Corps:

My first line is on the crest about 600 yards in front of the enemy's works, a plateau in front of me. Does the general wish me to move farther now? What Major Roebling handed me as an order was only a blank piece of paper, and I am at a loss. Colonel Chamberlain understands that he was to take the crest where I am.

Very respectfully,

L. CUTLER,
Brigadier-General.

[Colonel LOCKE:]

At 2.45 p. m. June 18 I received a dispatch, which I have mislaid or lost, in substance, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

General CUTLER:

You will move on the enemy's works at 3 o'clock. General Ayres will move on your left. This movement is general along the whole line.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

I moved immediately after.

L. CUTLER,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—4.45 p. m.

General CUTLER:

I expect to have the lines on your right go forward again this evening, and, if so, you must put what men you have behind those you have most advanced, and try to carry the enemy's line along with the others.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

JUNE 18, 1864.

General CUTLER:

Return to General Ayres his brigade; push out the heaviest kind of a skirmish line at once, and drive back the enemy's, and put in your batteries. Be quick.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—5 p. m.

Lieut. Col. F. T. LOCKE, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

SIR: I will do my best to advance again with the line on my right, but I fear I cannot succeed, as my loss is so severe. Every regimental commander in the Second Brigade is killed or wounded, and a very large number of line officers. The First has suffered most as badly. I will do the best I can with what I have.

Very respectfully,

L. CUTLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General CUTLER, *Commanding Fourth Division:*

GENERAL: As soon as darkness will permit, get in all your dead and wounded and stray arms, and withdraw your advance parties to a good position, connecting your right with General Griffin and your left with General Ayres. A wagon of intrenching tools has been sent you. Headquarters to-night will be at the large house not far from the railroad.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—12.05 a. m.

General WRIGHT:

Your dispatch just received.* As you are senior officer, take command of the operations, and if you get the line intrench and hold it. Perhaps your attack could be as well made just before day.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—No reproach is given; a fact is stated. I was not at liberty to disobey the order given me.

B. F. B.

---

*See Wright to Butler, 10.55 p. m. 17th, p. 132.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—1.30 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Your dispatches of 11.25 p. m. and 12.05 a. m. just received, and the instructions in the latter will be obeyed. The troops are now forming and will soon be ready, when the assault will be made at once.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 18, 1864—1.40 a. m. (Received 2.20 a. m.)

General WRIGHT:

As you were unable to make the attack at the time first ordered you will suspend the attack ordered, but hold all your troops in readiness to take advantage of any unmasking of the enemy in your front caused by their withdrawal of troops to re-enforce Petersburg against an attack that will be made by General Meade in the morning.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to General Terry.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Battery No. 3, June 18, 1864—2.20 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Your dispatch of 1.40 a. m. just received, and at the same moment one of my staff, who supervised the formation of the troops, reported the attacking column ready to move forward. General Ames, with 1,000 men, formed the first line, and General Ricketts, with his division, formed those in rear. The first line, under cover of the darkness, had been able to form along the skirmish line, and the others at short distances in rear. So far everything had progressed favorably. A brigade from Russell's division had been posted some little distance to the right of the main column, under cover of the woods, for a flanking attack. In obedience to your order I have suspended the attack, and the troops are returning to within the intrenchments, where they will be ready to take advantage of any withdrawal on the part of the enemy.

H. G. WRIGHT.
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding Department, &c.:

Reports from the picket-line and examinations by staff officers fail to show any withdrawal of the enemy from our front, and all reports agree that they are still in strong force in their lines. The pickets have been instructed to keep a strict watch upon the enemy, and it is believed that no movement in force can be made without its being perceived by us. My command is, and has been all day, under orders to move at once on the receipt of orders to that effect.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.
In the Field, June 18, 1864—11.25 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

You will send one division of your corps to report to Major-General Meade, letting them march at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy to General Brooks.)

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—1.15 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

In compliance with the above order I have directed General Russell's division to report, moving as above indicated. As the order does not relieve me I remain here with the Third Division.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—1 a. m.

By direction of Major-General Butler the troops of this corps will be held in readiness for an immediate movement, to be made in case of the withdrawal of the enemy from the front, on account of an attack upon Petersburg to be made by Major-General Meade this morning.

By command of Major-General Wright.

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—4.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General Foster, Tenth Army Corps, reports the enemy strong on his front, and is anticipating an attack. Division commanders will hold their troops in immediate readiness to repel any attack, should such be made.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5 a. m.

Brigadier-General NEILL:

Open your batteries and make every threatening demonstration you can, and hold your command ready to move. Communicate this to commanding officer of the Eighteenth Corps, adjoining you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—5.10 a. m.

General MEADE:

Telegraphic communications failed to reach General Neill through the ignorance on the part of the operator as to his whereabouts. They were forwarded shortly before my reaching here. The line will be extended to General Neill's as rapidly as possible, but will not reach him for a couple of hours.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5.15 a. m.

Brigadier-General NEILL:

Birney's advance finds the enemy's works of last night evacuated. Advance your skirmish line and ascertain the condition of affairs in your front. Communicate this to Smith's officer on your line and request him to do the same.

GEO. G. MEADE.

GENERAL NEILL'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864—6 a. m.

[Major-General MEADE:]

General Neill is advancing his skirmish line with but trifling opposition, and appearances would indicate a retirement of the enemy from the position they have been holding in this front. We already have passed some of their works.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL NEILL'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864—7.15 a. m.

[Major-General MEADE:]

General Neill's advance has reached Harrison's Creek, and is extended along it, with his right running some distance along the Appomattox. The enemy are seen in position, with their left on the Appomattox. Our force is still on the north bank of the creek.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—3.15 a. m.

Maj. Gen. G. G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

As I reported to you last night, my people were driven from the line of the enemy which they had carried and my First Division is in no condition to attack; in fact, there is scarcely anything left of it. The heavy artillery regiments are entirely broken up. We hold the crest of the hill about 400 yards in the rear of the enemy's line. The two other divisions are very much wearied as we made three assaults yesterday. I can attack with them, but I am not confident of doing much. Shall I attack with them?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Your dispatch of 3.15 a. m. received. I want the attack to go on as ordered with all the force you can put in.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—5.15 a. m.

General MEADE:

General Burnside has not received any report from the front. General Potter, who has just left here, thinks that there is only a small force in his front. General Warren has also not received any report from the front.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—8 a. m.

General MEADE:

General Burnside is steadily advancing. Has not found anything in his front yet. His connection is good with General Warren, but he does not connect with General Birney.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—9 a. m. (Sent 9.30 a. m. Received 9.35 a. m.)

Major-General PARKE,
Headquarters Ninth Corps:

General Burnside has breakfasted and you need not wait for him.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—10.50 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Your dispatch received.* My column is now ready, or will be ready at any hour you name. General Willcox's advance has come upon a main line of the enemy's about 500 yards on the other side of the railroad. Our advance is about 500 yards on this side of the railroad.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

[JUNE 18, 1864.—For Meade to Burnside, 11 a. m., directing attack at 12 m., see Meade to Warren, p. 176.]

*See Meade to Warren and Burnside, 10 a. m., p. 175.

NINTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—12 m.

General MEADE:

General Willcox's line is now advancing.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

General MEADE:

The following just received:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—12.35 p. m.

General BURNSIDE:

I have carried the railroad cut. The bank beyond is steep. Crawford's troops are also in the cut, but there is no connection with the Second Corps on my right. Have just put Curtin's brigade on my right.

WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Captain SANDERS, *Headquarters Ninth Corps:*

Dispatch received and sent to Birney.* Gibbon's assault was not successful. Say to General Burnside the best way to get out of the enfilading fire is to go ahead. Birney will be pushed ahead.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

General Burnside desires me to inform you that all the divisions of this corps have been engaged to-day, two of them quite heavily. There is a report that one of them is disorganized. It certainly was driven from the advanced position which it took. The general is now going to the front to make a personal reconnaissance, and will try to let you know the condition of affairs in season and notify you whether he can make the attack in force.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NINTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—2.30 p. m.

General WILLIAMS:

I am gathering the information necessary to enable me to answer your dispatch in reference to casualties. Will send as soon as received.

*See Sanders to Meade embodied in Meade to Birney 1.30 p. m., p. 166

As a rough estimate I would say our loss before Petersburg will not exceed 3,000. All the dead and wounded that have not been cared for are in our reach and are being attended to. Among the casualties I am sorry to report five of the wounded are brigade commanders. I will also make report of the state of affairs along our line in a few minutes.

A. E. BURNSIDE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
June 18, 1864—2.35 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Your dispatch received and given to General Burnside.* General Parke thinks if the left and center of Birney advance they can then certainly carry the enemy's position. As the position is now it forms nearly a right angle with General Burnside. Burnside and Warren will attack again in twenty-five minutes.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, &c.

[Indorsement.]

Sent to General Birney with a request that if he can advance Barlow, as well as the attack on Gibbon's front, it will be well to do it. I desire to make a strong effort along the whole line.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
June 18, 1864—2.45 p. m. (Sent 2.50 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE:

General Ferrero has arrived, and I have directed him to report to you.

GEO. G. MEADE.
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
June 18, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

What progress? I have not heard anything from you. Warren and Martindale report progressing, and Birney is about attacking with his whole corps. I hope you are going to-day to outdo yesterday.

GEO. G. MEADE.
Major-General.

NINTH CORPS.
June 18, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

We are slowly but steadily progressing, and will continue to press as long as possible. The condition of our force renders it necessary to move carefully and to keep the men well in hand. I have just returned

* See Meade to Warren and Burnside, 2.20 p. m., p. 179.

from the lines, and have ordered in more troops. I went to see Warren, but he was away from his headquarters, but I am satisfied he is pressing forward as fast as possible.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—5.45 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The advance lines of our attacking column, which is a brigade front, is within 100 yards of the enemy's main line, and an assault will be made at once.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

NINTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

General Willcox is advancing steadily; he has found great difficulty in getting his line across the railroad cut, it being fifteen feet deep. His advanced brigade is now prepared to attack, it all being across the railroad, and will do so at once. General Potter reports that Birney's line of skirmishers is behind his line of battle.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, &c.

[Indorsement.]

Forwarded to General Birney to ascertain if his skirmishers are as far forward as they were after he assaulted.

G. G. MEADE.

JUNE 18, 1864—5.45 p. m.

General MEADE:

General Willcox is now beyond the enemy's line, and still advancing. Have not heard from General Potter.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, &c.

NINTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—6.50 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

General Willcox has made the assault, but did not succeed in taking the enemy's works. The two divisions are across the railroad, and they can hold that position.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

NINTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—7[*] p. m.

General MEADE:

General Burnside is now going to assist Warren in his attack at 7.30 p. m.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS, *June 18, 1864.*

The commanding general takes great pride in assuring this command of the high appreciation in which their services, after the fatigues of the recent movement, are held at the headquarters of the army, and quotes with pleasure the expression used by the commanding general of the Army of the Potomac in speaking of the brilliant assault on the morning of the 17th. He writes: "It affords me great satisfaction to congratulate you and your gallant corps on the successful assault on the morning of the 17th. Knowing the wearied condition of your men from the night march of over twenty-two miles and the continued movement through the night of the 16th, their persistence and success is highly creditable."

The commanding general can only add that in this, as in the previous and succeeding events of this unexampled campaign, the Ninth Corps has through every trial invariably proved true to its history and to its promise.

By command of Major-General Burnside:

LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
June 18, 1864—11.15 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: My skirmish line is moving forward, fighting over an open field, within plain view of the rebel main works. I will advance them as close up as it is possible to get. Am in hopes of gaining position for a battery to silence the enemy's.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

[JUNE 18, 1864.—For Sheridan to Humphreys, reporting operations, &c., see Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 778.]

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have one regiment upon the road from Saint [Prince] George Court-House to Petersburg,

* The minute time obliterated in original.

crossing the Blackwater Creek and connecting with the left of the army, and that the officer in command reports: "Everything all quiet. No evidence of the enemy."

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Comdg. Third Division, Cavalry Corps.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: My headquarters are at Mrs. Bryant's, on the road from Prince George Court-House to Blackwater, near Mount Sinai Church.

Your very obedient servant,

JAS. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

JUNE 18, 1864—12.15 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have directed the attack to be made between this and daybreak, and if the line is got to intrench and hold it.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 18, 1864—1 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding, &c.:

Your dispatch just received. As you were unable to make the attack at the time first ordered, you will suspend the attack you have ordered to be made between this and daylight, but hold all your troops in readiness to take advantage of any weakening of the enemy in your front, that may be caused by their withdrawal of troops to re-enforce Petersburg against an attack that will be made by Meade in the morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 18, 1864—8.15 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding, &c.:

Send two of the army gun-boats, if they can be spared, and one if two cannot go, up the Pamunkey to White House, to remain and guard the river from West Point up until the garrison is removed. A small garrison was left at White House to cover the return of Sheridan and Hunter and to hold the railroad bridge for them to cross over.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—9.40 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch concerning the sending of army gun-boats to the Pamunkey received. I had sent Graham with the Jesup and Chamberlain down the river to protect transports from the light guns at Wilcox's Wharf. Will send down the river an order that the two best boats go at once up the Pamunkey.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 18, 1864—9.04 a. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

General Grant will be at City Point during this forenoon.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 18, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER, *Commanding, &c.:*

If you can dispense with Wright direct him to join General Meade, with his command, so that the balance of the Eighteenth Corps can be returned to you. Before starting in this campaign I directed a siege train to be put afloat subject to my orders. I understood that it came to Fort Monroe some time since, and was under the impression that it came up here. Do you know anything about it? Colonel Abbot was in command.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 18, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: The following has just been received in answer to an inquiry from the general commanding:

SIGNAL TOWER, *June 18, 1864—10 a. m.*

Captain NORTON:

The fighting is still south, fifteen degrees west.

CRAFT,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

Respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS.
June 18, 1864—9.40 a. m.

General BUTLER:

One of the schooners sent by General Weitzel was sunk yesterday. Please prevent any more being sent.

LEE,
Admiral.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 18, 1864—10.10 a. m.

Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE:

We will not sink any more vessels unless you request it.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

Can you tell me where your siege train is that you left at Washington? General Grant wants to know. Answer immediately.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

LINES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
June 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. J. HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: Your two letters of June 3 and 10 are received, the last to-day.* I much regret Colonel Kellogg's death, as he was an old friend of mine. I have seen Mackenzie, of my corps, who succeeds him, and we are both very desirous that the two regiments should be brigaded for the siege train, as first proposed. We both count on your kind aid in the matter when the guns are ordered forward. I have now about 1,200 men and he 1,000 for duty. I now have here forty mantlets—seventeen rope: ten double, iron and wood, and thirteen single, iron and wood. I much prefer the rope. If the train is ordered forward it would be desirable to telegraph at once to General Delafield to supply a lot more rope mantlets as soon as possible. If you can do this it will save time. I have taken care to draw a large supply of 12-pounder canister-balls for the mortar shrapnel; I have great confidence in its utility. What are the probabilities of the train being soon required? I am now in command of the heavy artillery of these lines, and am also the chief engineer and chief of artillery for them, so I am too busy to venture to try to see you personally.

Yours, very truly,

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

JUNE 18, 1864—1 a. m.

General BUTLER:

Your dispatch is received. The troops are now forming for an assault on the enemy.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

---

*See Vol. XXXVI, Part III, pp. 567, 711.

BATTERY NO. 3, *June 18, 1864—2.20 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Your dispatch is received.* The attacking force had just been got into position in front of the intrenchments, General Ames, with the detail from my command, forming the first line, Major-General Wright's troops following and also forming on the right to move through the woods in front of Battery No. 3. In obedience to your orders the men are now being withdrawn.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—9.50 a. m. (Received 10 a. m.)

General TERRY:

Have you any means of determining whether the enemy still continue in force in your front? Have any deserters or prisoners come in? Answer by telegraph.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—10.05 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

General Foster reports that the enemy have shown no disposition to attack this morning, but are reported to have a heavy picket-line, and to have had strong fatigue parties at work along their lines all night and this morning. No deserters have been received and but one prisoner, so severely wounded as to be unable to give any information.

ALF. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, near Hatcher's, Va., June 18, 1864.*

In accordance with special orders, headquarters Department of Virginia and North Carolina, June 17, 1864, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the troops of this corps.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL TERRY'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864—3.20 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER:

I shall be for the next two or three hours at my old camp near General Smith.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

---

* See Butler to Wright and Terry, 1.40 a. m., p. 189.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864.

General BROOKS:

If your picket-line is attacked push a force out. General Wright will support you with his corps. What is this firing? General Butler is at City Point.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864—5.45 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

The disturbance on the picket is all over, and our line is undisturbed. They made a slight dash and lost three prisoners. It was preceded by a short but vigorous cannonading.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 18, 1864—6.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General BROOKS,
Commanding Tenth Army Corps:

From a prisoner just taken I learn that we have now in front of us Pickett's and S. B. Buckner's (late Hood's) divisions, of Longstreet's corps, Pickett's numbering some 5,000 men and Hood's between 5,000 and 6,000. This is all the force in our front.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

General Turner has just telegraphed to General Terry that he has not old soldiers sufficient to perform picket duty; that he lost yesterday very advantageous ground in endeavoring to do picket duty with 100-days' men and colored troops; his old men are worn out. I can't very well supply General Turner's demands. Cannot the Eighteenth Corps assist us?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864.

General BROOKS:

I have ordered a regiment from Eighteenth Corps to report to Turner.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—8 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER:

General Gillmore left his quarters too late for me to take possession to-night. I shall stop at my old camp. Everything is quiet.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 18, 1864.

Col. J. C. ABBOTT,
Seventh New Hampshire Vols., Comdg. Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you at once have four companies of some regiment of your command move out to the left of your picket-line, to support the pickets in case of attack; the balance of the regiment will be held in readiness to move out if their services are required. One regiment each from Colonel Howell's and Colonel Plaisted's brigades have moved out to the support of the pickets on their lines.

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
*June 18, 1864.**

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: The ill health of Brigadier-General Hinks, commanding colored division, will compel him to give up his duties for a while, if not permanently, and I am left without a proper officer to command a division, the value of which will depend upon the ability with which it is led. The second in command, Brigadier-General Wild, is entirely unfitted for the command, and besides is in arrest at present for insubordination. General Hinks' division now numbers, in the field return of to-day, 5,000 men nearly. Of this there are four regiments, three of dismounted cavalry and one of infantry, yet undrilled in loading their muskets, numbering in all about 2,200 men, and General Hinks reports them unfitted by reason of ignorance of drills for service in the field. I would therefore respectfully recommend that these men be sent back to some point where they can be instructed and aid in holding intrenched lines or positions which will have to be held wherever the main army may be. Taking out these regiments, which I dare not trust in any responsible position, will leave General Hinks about 2,800 men. I understand that General Ferrero, commanding division of colored troops in the Ninth Corps, has about 4,000 men. I have, therefore, respectfully to suggest that the two divisions be consolidated under the command of General Ferrero, known to be an excellent division commander, and that the consolidated division be assigned to the Ninth or Eighteenth Corps, as the General-in-Chief may judge best for the interest of the service. There is also in this command one light battery with colored cannoneers, which is expensive and worse than worthless,

* Printed from a *copy* erroneously dated. The communication was written June 26. A duplicate was furnished General Butler, for whose answer see p. 458.

which I respectfully recommended be broken up and the men transferred to the infantry. The captain of the battery is well recommended to me, and it might be judged good to allow him to fill up his battery from volunteers from the heavy artillery in this corps. I deem the subject of this letter one of such importance as to require the immediate attention of the lieutenant-general commanding.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864.

General MEADE:

The only position I have seen from which any effect can be produced on the enemy's battery is occupied by a battery of General Hinks'. The enemy ceased firing when we opened, but is not silenced, nor do I think he can be now. The artillery is ready to occupy any new position that may offer itself as we advance.

H. J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—7 a. m.

Captain CADWALADER:

I wish you would ascertain who commands that portion of the Eighteenth Corps in our line. If he ranks General Neill order him, in my name, to take command of both corps, and advance till he encounters the enemy, keeping up communication with General Birney, commanding corps on his left. Should General Neill be the ranking officer he will take command of both and execute these instructions. Show this note to both officers and have a clear understanding. The enemy are known to have retired to an interior position, which they are now fortifying, and it is of the utmost importance they should be pressed before they can get it ready, as they may be forced across the Appomattox. The whole of my line is advancing with similar instructions. Report when you have executed this order.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 18, 1864—7.50 a. m.

[Major-General MEADE:]

General Martindale, Eighteenth Corps, as ranking officer, has assumed command, agreeably to your instructions, and will put your orders in force. The troops of the Eighteenth Corps are moving in connection with those of the Sixth Corps.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER.

EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—8.50 a. m.

General WILLIAMS:

General Martindale has established his headquarters temporarily directly in front of where General Neill was this morning, and the tele-

graph line will be run from this office to him without delay. General Hunt has seen General Martindale. I will remain here to establish telegraph line by shortest route.

C. W. WOOLSEY,
Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864—10.45 a. m.

General MEADE:

My divisions are ready. General Neill will inform me in short time whether his left is in line. That being established my whole line is in readiness.

J. H. MARTINDALE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[JUNE 18, 1864.—For Meade to Martindale, 11 a. m., directing attack at 12 m., see Meade to Warren, p. 176.]

GENERAL MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864—11.20 a. m.

General MEADE:

General Martindale has his command in readiness for the attack.

C. E. CADWALADER,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—12.30 p. m. (Sent 1 p. m.)

Brigadier-General MARTINDALE:

Major-General Butler has sent for General Hinks' command. Is this command necessary for your purposes, or can you spare it? I am authorized by Lieutenant-General Grant to retain such portions of the Eighteenth Corps as I deem necessary, but if you can spare General Hinks I have no objection to his going. You know the situation in your front better than I do.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864—12.35 p. m. (Received 12.40 p. m.)

General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

General Martindale has gained the crest occupied by the enemy, without much opposition. This crest is parallel with Harrison's Creek, and may be designated by Page's house on the right. His line is going to advance so soon as the troops on his left make up to his position. Some 40 prisoners taken.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

[Indorsement.]

Telegraphed for General Birney's information.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Captain CADWALADER,
Headquarters Eighteenth Corps:

Gibbon's first assault was unsuccessful. Another will soon be made. Tell General Martindale to advance as long as he can and call up all his command to his support.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
[*June 18, 1864*]—*2.10 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

General Martindale has his whole force up, and will advance in a few minutes. Two batteries on the bluff at the meeting of Harrison's Creek and the river are about ready to open fire. Their fire will be of great service in covering the advance.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—2.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General MARTINDALE:

Finding it impossible to effect co-operation by appointing an hour for attack, I have sent an order to each corps commander to each attack at once at all hazards and without reference to each other. I have to request you will do the same and not wait any longer for those on your left. It is of the utmost importance to settle to-day whether the enemy can be dislodged.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 18, 1864—2.50 p. m.

[Major-General MEADE:]

General Martindale is now advancing his right, and the movement will be taken up successively along his line. The left division, commanded by General Neill, will be thrown forward in echelon, in order to keep up the connection with General Gibbon.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER.

GENERAL MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS.
June 18, 1864—3.35 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I have made the attempt to advance immediately in front, but have found it impossible to proceed, on account of an enfilading fire on the

left. It is important that the attack should be pressed on the left, to relieve me from the fire in that direction. I shall endeavor to press forward Neill's division, in order to renew the attack.

J. H. MARTINDALE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 18, 1864—5 p. m.

Brigadier-General MARTINDALE:

Birney has not been able to succeed in his attack. This may affect your operations. If you cannot carry the lines try and hold all you have, and arrange your lines in connection with Birney.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. 3D BRIG., 1ST DIV., 18TH A. C.,
No. 15. } *June 18, 1864.*

The colonel commanding desires to compliment his brigade for their good behavior on the march and in action during the recent movements in which they have shared. His own opinion has been confirmed by the remarks of others outside the brigade that there was comparatively little straggling, and that the troops behaved handsomely under fire. For this they are deserving praise, and the colonel commanding assures them that their good conduct has not been unnoticed or unmentioned. It is his desire that they continue to deserve well, and strive to win a name for efficiency and gallantry which shall place them first in rank in the corps.

By command of Col. Guy V. Henry:

WM. S. HUBBELL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 18, 1864—10.05 a. m.

General GRAHAM,
Commanding Army Gun-Boats:

General Grant has left a small garrison at White House to guard the railroad bridge until Sheridan can return. Will you send two army gun-boats best calculated for that purpose to guard the Pamunkey from the White House to West Point until the garrison is relieved? This is important. Send vigilant and reliable officers.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CHAMBERLAIN, *June 18, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER:

GENERAL: The Parke sailed at noon from Wilcox's Wharf for West Point and the Jesup sails at 2 p. m. As it is apparent that General Grant is going to call upon us to do the work of the navy, would it not be advisable for you to obtain an order from him to the Quartermaster-

General to provide the vessels you made application for ten days [ago], to which application no notice has yet been returned? If you think the suggestion a good one please carry it into effect. Captain Bleadenhiser, with three launches and ninety men, remains on the Appomattox to do the picket duty at night in the river above the pontoon bridge, and to keep a lookout for torpedoes, rafts, &c. If you approve I would like to run down to Norfolk at 5 p. m. to-day, to return to-morrow, for the purpose of hurrying the work on the Burnside, obtaining ammunition, &c. The Sawyer gun, with 100 rounds of canister, is at Bermuda Hundred. Please telegraph reply to Captain Dodge, Bermuda Hundred.

Respectfully and sincerely,

CHARLES K. GRAHAM,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, *June 19, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 5.50 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

Please order Colonel Abbot's siege train forward.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

Indorsement.]

JUNE 19, 1864.

General Rucker will please send forward the train as directed. This to be returned.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—7 a. m. (Sent 7.10 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Martindale and Ferrero are both here. Can I make the exchange you promised Burnside, and will you issue the orders?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—8.30 a. m. (Sent 9 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The close proximity of our assaulting columns to the enemy's line and their being compelled to retire has necessarily left a number of dead and wounded between our lines and those of the enemy. Have you any objection to my asking for a flag of truce for an hour or two to remove the wounded and bury the dead,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 19, 1864.*
(Received 9.40 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

I have no objection to any arrangement you may make for the recovery of the dead and wounded between the lines.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE CONFEDERATE FORCES
OCCUPYING PETERSBURG:

I have to propose to you a cessation of hostilities, say for one or two hours, during which time unarmed parties with medical officers can, under a flag of truce, bury the dead and remove the wounded of each army, if any, now lying between the respective lines. Should you deem it proper to accede to this arrangement I would be pleased if you would designate the hours, and so designate them that there will be time after receipt of your reply to make the necessary arrangements. I beg leave to offer in excuse for the manner of addressing you my ignorance of the forces and the general commanding in my front.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

What do you say to my proposal about exchanging Ferrero for Martindale? Burnside seems anxious to get his old troops back, and now would be an excellent time for the exchange, if it is to be done.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 19, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE:

I notified General Butler on the 17th that it was my intention to transfer Getty's old division back to the Ninth Corps, and give him in place of it the colored division commanded by Ferrero. General Butler expressed no objection to the change so far as it could be made; but said that the division had been broken up long ago, and that part of it is now in North Carolina; he said, however, he would ascertain what regiments were here of the old organization and report to me, so they might be transferred. Tell Burnside to send me a list of the regiments he wants and I will transfer such of them as are here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 19, 1864—2.20 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS, *Headquarters Army of the Potomac:*

I am here. Notify Lyman at Fifth Corps headquarters.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Colonel LYMAN,
Aide-de-Camp, Headquarters Fifth Corps:

General Meade is at the headquarters Second Army Corps.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE, *Headquarters Second Corps:*

We have nothing as yet from Colonel Lyman. I have notified him that you are at the headquarters Second Corps. We have no news here.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 19, 1864—6.15 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I have directed General Butler to throw a small force, one brigade, across the river from Jones' Neck to Deep Bottom, and to fortify and hold that point, connecting the two shores by a pontoon bridge. This will be done to-morrow night. I wish you would direct General Benham to turn over as many pontoons and such other bridge material as General Weitzel may call for, to accomplish this.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 19, 1864—6.30 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding, &c.:*

General Sheridan having returned without forming a junction with General Hunter another diversion may become necessary for the protection of the latter. I wish, therefore, you would direct General Sheridan to remain at White House and await further orders. His horses require rest, which they can get as well at White House as here. His stock of ammunition ought to be replenished at the same time his orders go to him. Two army gun-boats were sent from here yesterday to keep the river clear from West Point to White House.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE, *Burnside's Headquarters:*

General Wright, with the remaining division Sixth Corps, is on the way to join us. I have directed that General Martindale, on being relieved by General Wright, report with the remaining portion Eighteenth Corps to General Butler. No news here.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—8 p. m. (Sent 9.10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Your dispatch directing that a pontoon bridge be laid across the James River from Jones' Neck to Deep Bottom has been received, and General Benham has been directed to furnish the necessary bridging material on the requisition of Major-General Butler or any officer designated by him. General Wright has rejoined this army and will at once relieve the troops yet here, under the command of Brigadier-General Martindale, belonging to the Eighteenth Corps.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—8.30 p. m. (Sent 9.10 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

Your dispatch directing that General Sheridan remain at the White House until further orders has been received, and the necessary instructions have been given for the renewal of his ammunition.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—9 p. m. (Sent 9.10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The party sent from these headquarters to construct the telegraph line from Fort Powhatan to Swan Point, opposite Jamestown Island, has returned, having performed the service assigned it. The sergeant in charge of the party reports that in returning he found that the line had been cut in several places in the vicinity of Swan Point. The line was thoroughly repaired.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—10 p. m. (Sent 10.35 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The Richmond Examiner of yesterday says Hunter on Thursday last was at Forest Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, destroying that road. Forest Depot is supposed to be where the railroad crosses Forest Creek, some eight or ten miles southwest from Lynchburg, and appears to be on the road from Lexington. I will send you the paper to-morrow if you have not seen it. General Beauregard, in reply to my application to remove the dead and wounded, declines on the ground that he sees no occasion from recent operations for such a

request, but will be willing to accede to it after a general battle. I have reason to believe there are but few wounded not brought off, but some dead of both armies unburied. The casualties for the 16th, 17th, and 18th will amount to about 7,000 in all.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—9 a. m. (Sent 9.40 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. R. INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster, City Point:

In order to meet the possible contingency of a temporary blockade of the James River, the commanding general directs that you keep on hand at the depot at City Point twenty days' supplies for this army in addition to the supplies now required to be kept with the troops and in the supply trains. Please acknowledge.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 19, 1864.*

General S. WILLIAMS:

Your dispatch is received. The supplies shall be held in readiness. Everything progressing finely here; wharves are being built for the accommodation of all the departments; issues of all necessary stores have been made. Since yesterday morning over 800 wagons were loaded. There are transports in readiness for the wounded. I saw our wagon trains yesterday. They are well parked.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—4 p. m.

General INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster, City Point:

In answer to your telegram just received, Colonel Schriver reports as follows:

> The transportation has not been in position so that it could be examined since I returned from the White House examination. The officer in charge of it made me an inventory which shows there is more on hand, excluding the unworthy animals, than is required under the General Orders, No. 24, for the Ninth Corps.

I propose following up the business to-morrow.

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Lieut. Col. THOMAS WILSON,
Chief Commissary, Army of the Potomac:

SIR: In order to meet the possible contingency of a temporary blockade of the James River, the commanding general directs that you keep

on hand at the principal depot twenty days' subsistence supplies for this army in addition to the supplies now required to be kept on the persons of the troops and in the general supply train.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 19, 1864—10 p. m.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS:]

GENERAL: A colored man named Riley has been sent in from the Second Division, Eighteenth Army Corps. He is very ignorant and makes a very confused statement; but the following connected story is elicited from him: He says that up to Friday a week ago he was living in Richmond; that at that time he hired himself as a servant to a Lieutenant Phillips, of the First South Carolina Rifles; that he went with him to where Grant was on the Chickahominy; that on the Monday following he went with a wagon train which he understood to belong to Wilcox's division to some place near Malvern Hill; that he understood his master to be in McGowan's brigade; that day before yesterday, at about 6 p. m., "right smart" of troops having moved before, he went, as he was ordered to do, with a wagon train of, say, 100 wagons, which he thinks was the train of Wilcox's division, to a pontoon bridge, which they reached yesterday at 12 o'clock; that after crossing it they came down toward Petersburg, crossing the railroad where it was torn up; that the wagon train encamped last night, and that this morning he came on, leaving Petersburg to the right, till he struck the Appomattox River; that he was fired upon by the rebel and Union pickets and that he swam the river to our lines.

His story has borne the test of a very careful examination, and the First South Carolina Regiment, in McGowan's brigade, was originally a battalion and was known as the First South Carolina Rifles. Our scouts to-day went out on the left to the Jerusalem plank road, the first large road west of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad. They followed it southerly to a point where they found a post which was marked as being four miles from Petersburg; they went half a mile beyond, where they found a road going westerly from it. At the intersection was a rebel cavalry picket of about twenty-five men, who fired upon the scouts and they returned. On their way they saw the rebels very busily engaged in the erection of a considerable earth-work, or fort, as they call it, about a mile and a half south of Petersburg and about half a mile westerly of the Jerusalem plank road before alluded to. Between this earth-work and the Jerusalem plank road the rebels had a skirmish line.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. GOULD,
Commanding Dismounted Cavalry, General Supply Train:

SIR: Your letter of the 17th instant reached me this morning and has been laid before the major-general commanding, by whom I am

instructed to say that for a few days to come it will be necessary to employ the dismounted cavalry upon the duty of guarding the general supply train. The commanding general suggests that you at once appoint a quartermaster and commissary for your command, and it would seem that from your proximity to the general supply train and to the depot at City Point, there ought not now to be any difficulty in procuring for your troops all authorized supplies. For a few days to come it may be expected that your command will be permitted to rest, and the opportunity should be made use of to procure the clothing required for your men. The medical director of the army has promised to send an officer of his department to ascertain what you need in the way of medical supplies.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—8 p. m. (Sent 9.10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade, City Point:

The commanding general directs that on the requisition of Major-General Butler, or any officer designated by him, you furnish such bridging material as may be necessary to throw a bridge across the James River from Jones' Neck to Deep Bottom. It is designed to lay the bridge to-morrow night, and it will be kept down as long as may be required for the use of the troops to be sent to that vicinity. Please acknowledge.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
City Point, June 19, 1864—11 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your telegram is received, also at the same time one from General Weitzel, requiring 100 men and 700 feet of bridging complete, to be at Bermuda Hundred at 8 a. m. to-morrow. They will, I trust, be all ready and there at the time, as I fortunately was able to get nearly 2,200 feet of bridging overhauled and ready to-day.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864. (Received 11 p. m.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

As directed by General Grant, I respectfully request of you to have at Bermuda Hundred at 8 o'clock to-morrow thirty-five bateaux with chess and everything complete for a bridge 700 feet long and 100 pontoniers, in charge of an able officer. Please direct this officer to report

with the train to Captain Lyon, my assistant, who will be there for my instructions. The men will need two days' rations. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, *June 19, 1864—11 p. m.*

General WEITZEL:

Your telegram just received, and thirty-six boats will be sent you with 100 men, as you desire, by 8 a. m. to-morrow.

H. W. BENHAM.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—5.15 a. m. (Sent 6 a. m.)

Major-General BIRNEY:

I am directed to inquire whether you succeeded in recovering all your dead and wounded last night?

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Warren and Martindale.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The wounded were not entirely removed during the night. I have been trying to get an approximate estimate of the number remaining on the field. General Mott reports that only a few belonging to the Third Brigade of Second Division are still out. I expect to hear every moment from General Gibbon, and will telegraph further. As to the dead, I learn that a considerable number remain unburied between the lines.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Gibbon reports that Colonel Smyth's brigade left some of its wounded very near the enemy's works, and that others were wounded in the attempt to get them off. It is probable that a considerable number of dead remain between the lines.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—8 a. m. (Sent 9.15 a. m.)

Major-General BIRNEY:

Please report condition of affairs in your front and the cause, if known, of the artillery firing now going on.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to Generals Warren, Burnside, and Martindale.)

SECOND CORPS,
June 19, 1864—9.50 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

There is nothing new on my front. Quite a number of batteries were placed in advanced positions on my line last night, and there is likely to be considerable artillery firing in consequence.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—1.25 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding:

During the night nearly all of my wounded were brought in, and I drove the enemy's skirmishers behind his works in my front. My casualties yesterday will exceed my estimate. My official report will soon be sent in. During the night I advanced my left center, shortened the line, and am now strong, with sufficient artillery in position. The skirmishing is spiteful along my front from the rifle-pits on my pickets.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 19, 1864—6.10 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS:

I report all quiet in my front. The enemy have not during the day shown any force or artillery. The firing has been a mere picket one.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General MOTT:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding would like the following changes in your line to-night: The two sections of Edgell's battery to be united on the crest between the two. To prevent the men in the front line being injured by premature explosions from this battery, that part of the line immediately in front can be held by a thin skirmish line only when it is necessary for the battery to fire. Sleeper's battery

to be changed to the front line—it will be necessary to have a roadway opened through the breast-works on the left of the Seventeenth Maine. The battery near the house to be thrown forward to the crest in front. Most of this work will be under the direction of the chief of artillery. You will please, however, afford him any assistance he may require, and make the corresponding changes in the infantry lines when necessary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—9 a. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My division commanders report that all their dead and wounded were recovered last night, except a few of the One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers (Griffin's), which lie within twenty feet of the enemy's works.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—9.20 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

All is quiet in my front, except light musketry firing along the front line and occasionally a cannon-shot. The only continued artillery firing seems to be off to our right.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—6.10 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS:

General Warren tells me you want to know where General Meade is. I left him ten minutes ago at General Burnside's headquarters.

Respectfully,

WM. JAY,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—9.16 p. m.

General MEADE:

Col. J. L. Chamberlain, of the Twentieth Maine Regiment, commanding the First Brigade of the First Division, was mortally wounded, it is thought, in the assaults on the enemy yesterday, the ball having passed through the pelvis and bladder.* He has been recommended for

---

*Colonel Chamberlain survived his wound.

promotion for gallant and efficient conduct on previous occasions, and yesterday led his brigade against the enemy under a most destructive fire. He expresses the wish that he may receive the recognition of his service by promotion before he dies for the gratification of his family and friends, and I beg that if possible it may be done. He has been sent to City Point.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—7 p. m.

The above telegram is transmitted to the lieutenant-general commanding with the earnest recommendation that Colonel Chamberlain's wish be gratified.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 164. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *June 19, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

4. Brig. Gen. Joseph Hayes is assigned to duty in the Fifth Corps, and will report to the commanding officer of that corps without delay as [soon as] practicable.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 146. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *June 19, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. The officers and enlisted men of the Fourth Michigan Volunteers whose term of service has not expired will be transferred to one of the regiments from the same State now serving in the First Division.

* * * * * * *

V. Brig. Gen. Joseph Hayes, having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to the Second Division, and will report to Brigadier-General Ayres, commanding.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—12.50 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding Department:

Your dispatch of 11.25 p. m. [June 18] is received, and Russell's division will move at 4 a. m.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—1 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Your communication is received, and the Third Division of this corps, together with my headquarters, will rejoin the Army of the Potomac as soon as relieved by the troops of Major-General Smith's command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—5.30 a. m. (Sent 6 a. m.)

COMDG. OFFICER DIV. SIXTH CORPS FROM POINT OF ROCKS:
(Care of Brigadier-General Martindale.)

The commanding general directs that you relieve the troops of the Eighteenth Corps, under the command of Brigadier-General Martindale, with the least delay possible. Please report by telegraph your arrival here.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

A report came from General Ricketts half an hour ago that he was just crossing the pontoon at Point of Rocks, having been delayed by the trains of Eighteenth Corps. General Martindale's troops will be relieved at dark by my First and Second Divisions, and General Ricketts, upon arriving, will be placed in reserve.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—6.30 p. m. (Sent 7 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:
(Care Brigadier-General Martindale.)

The commanding general directs that you relieve as soon as practicable the troops of the Eighteenth Corps, commanded by Brigadier-General Martindale. Please acknowledge.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864. (Received 7.25 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Your communication received. I shall relieve the troops under General Martindale at dark.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have the honor to report that I relieved the whole of General Martindale's command some half an hour ago, excepting perhaps a few of his pickets on the extreme right, and that General Martindale has gone to that part of the line, requesting me to report his being relieved.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—4.15 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Everything seems comparatively quiet in our front. I have sent an officer along the line to ascertain the exact state of affairs, who will report very soon. We placed twenty-eight guns in position last night. I have not yet been able to get an accurate report of our losses on the 17th and 18th, but hope to send it to you very soon.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The dispatch of the commanding general of 8 a. m. inquiring cause of artillery firing just received.* An officer has gone to investigate and report. General Burnside left about half an hour since for your headquarters.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864. (Sent 10.40 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The commanding general desires that you will report at once approximately the casualties in your command yesterday. He wishes to make a report to General Grant.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Sunday night, June 19, 1864.

[General S. WILLIAMS:]

On Friday, the 17th, we lost in wounded 55 officers and 1,147 enlisted men; of killed more than 200 officers and enlisted men. On Saturday, the 18th, we lost in wounded 73 officers and 521 enlisted men; in killed we lost about 90 officers and enlisted men.

A. E. BURNSIDE.

---

* See Meade to Birney, &c., 8 a. m., p. 215.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I inclose a report from Colonel Griffin for the information of the commanding general. We also hold the advanced line of yesterday as a picket-line, which is pretty well intrenched. I think of making a covered way to it. This division occupies the entire line as well as supports it, only a picket of the Third Division being left, whose position rendered it inexpedient to relieve them with the others; but this will be done at the earliest opportunity if possible, but my division is pretty well all in use now.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General.

P. S.—There is a redoubt not quite 100 yards in front of our line, which I think can be approached by a sap. At any rate, its reduction seems quite practicable with the spade when we get a covered way to the ravine. I will forward a diagram, showing location of batteries, &c., shortly.

[Inclosure]

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., 9TH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—5 a. m.

Capt. SAMUEL WRIGHT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Second Division, Ninth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: I have my brigade in position in the interval between the right of the Fifth Corps and the left of the Second Corps, occupying the entire space with a line already well intrenched. I have also a strong picket-line occupying the corresponding space between the pickets of the above-named corps, consisting of 300 men from my own brigade and the Twenty-seventh Michigan Volunteers from the Third Division. It being imprudent to extend my line of battle on a direct line between the Second and Fifth Corps on account of an enfilading fire from my right I have made it in echelon, with traverses and my right falling a little behind the left of the Second Corps.

With much respect, your obedient servant,

S. G. GRIFFIN,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—5.35 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

I have the honor to report the ground gained yesterday across the railroad cut was intrenched during the night, and that the main portion of my division was drawn into the lines near the edge of the woods. General Potter very kindly relieved my exhausted troops. The connection between our troops and the corps on our right and left all made. The chief of artillery of the corps can probably report as to putting batteries in position upon the hill, as he assumed charge of that last night. My own batteries are in position. No more than the usual picket-firing occurred during the night.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS.
June 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: From a conversation with General Parke, the commanding general believes that you have received the impression that he thought that the Third Division was slow in the attack of yesterday. The commanding general desires to remove that impression at once, and to assure you that he is satisfied that all was done that was possible for men to do. General Orders, No. 24,* I am directed to say, has its full application to the Third Division.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., June 19, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

GENERAL: I thank you for your note of this morning, and have furnished copies to the brigade commanders. The dispatch from General Meade to you yesterday p. m., stating that he was satisfied that all was done that men could do, also gratified me and my brigade commanders. Both these communications will revive the drooping spirits which prevail in the division after our heavy losses, felt doubly in connection with the fact that we have not been able to perform any brilliant exploits, notwithstanding all our efforts and losses. Most heartily do we desire to do everything yet left in our power to co-operate with you and our commanding generals. I have to state that when this division commenced the final advance yesterday evening direct on the rebel works the ranks were reduced to less than 1,000 officers and men. Colonel Humphrey says he never saw in our own army so heavy a line of battle as that which rose from the rebel pits. The Second Brigade has lost three successive commanders in the two days' fighting, and I have transferred Colonel Humphrey to that command. Returns of effective strength and casualties are being made out.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

JUNE 19, 1864—12.10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have ordered one division of Wright's corps to march to General Meade at daylight to-morrow morning, the other to march as soon as the troops of the Eighteenth Corps come in. Colonel Abbot's siege train was afloat at Washington the last I heard of it. I have sent for him to get information, and will forward it as soon as received.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

---

* See p. 196.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—8.30 a. m. (Sent 8.40 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Point of Rocks:

General Russell's division, Sixth Corps, has reported to me and I have directed that Hinks' division, Eighteenth Corps, be at once relieved and returned to you. I find that I cannot relieve Martindale's division, Eighteenth Corps, until the remaining division of the Sixth Corps arrives here.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 19, 1864—6.20 p. m.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Major-General BUTLER:

I have directed General Meade to require General Benham to turn over to General Weitzel such bridge material as he may call for. The call may be made direct on General Benham. Unless otherwise directed send a brigade of not less than 2,000 men to-morrow night to seize, hold, and fortify the most commanding and defensible ground that can be found north of James River, and so near the river that, with the protection of the gun-boats and their own strength, they can always get back to Bermuda Hundred if attacked by superior numbers. Connect the two banks of the river by a pontoon bridge running from Jones' Neck to Deep Bottom. Of course the point held must be near Deep Bottom. Habitually a passage-way for vessels will be left in the bridge, but have at hand the means to close the gap whenever it is necessary to use it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 19, 1864—8.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch relating to the movement of a brigade near Deep Bottom received. Dispositions are being made to that end and the order executed.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—9 p. m. (Sent 9.10 p. m.)

Major-General BUTLER,
Point of Rocks:

General Benham, at City Point, has been instructed to furnish on your requisition or on the call of any officer that may be designated by you the necessary bridging material to throw a bridge across the James River from Jones' Neck to Deep Bottom. The troops of the Eighteenth Corps under the command of General Martindale are now being relieved, and will at once proceed to join you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 19, 1864.

General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

Will you please send me one prisoner from each regiment that you have captured? I wish them for examination and information. The troops of my division, as they return, can take them over.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—10 p. m. (Received 10.50 p. m.)

Major-General BUTLER:

I have directed my provost-marshal to send you the prisoners you ask for.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 19, 1864—10.40 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

General Hunt, chief of artillery, Army of the Potomac, reports that if he had some 30-pounder Parrott guns he could do excellent service with them. I understand they would give him control of the railroad bridge. If you have such a battery I wish you would send it out.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 19, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. G. BARNARD,
Chief Engineer, Armies in the Field:

GENERAL: I have received and read the two papers herewith returned.* I decidedly prefer the rope mantlets. I find by trial at twenty paces that the penetration of our Springfield rifle, elongated bullet, is between two and two and five-tenths inches. The mantlets are six inches thick and they are thus perfectly rifle-proof. Their dimensions are the following, which are very convenient in practice:



The opening can readily be cut larger if necessary. We have done so at least in one instance, to enlarge the traverse of the gun in an

*See Delafield to Barnard and Hunt's indorsement, pp. 20, 21.

oblique embrasure. The men are afraid of splinters from a cannon-ball—and I think justly so—with the wood and iron mantlets. Moreover, the blast of a light 12-pounder has already rendered unserviceable one of the iron mantlets of this pattern. I therefore entirely agree with yourself and Gen eral Hunt in thinking that only rope should be ordered. I think the dimensions cannot be improved. As to number required, my train proper, which is entirely distinct from my present guns, consists of forty-six guns requiring mantlets, and ten 8-inch siege howitzers which I think can hardly be used with them. I have here seventeen rope mantlets and twenty-three wood and iron, one of the latter unserviceable. As they are very liable to be destroyed, and moreover are quite useful even for light guns when sharpshooters are as troublesome as they have been here at times (I have had two men killed besides some wounded in my own regiment by them already), I think that about 100 could be safely ordered (besides those I have on hand). They should be made of tarred rope, like the old ones. The only difficulty is transportation—to load a wagon, with our roads. However, they have been of great service to me in these batteries.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 19, 1864—1.30 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

My train is afloat at Washington Arsenal in charge of Capt. S. P. Hatfield, First Connecticut Artillery. General Hunt knows all details of its composition.

H. L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. CAROLINA,
No. —. } *In the Field, June 19, 1864.*

The Eighteenth Army Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. William F. Smith, will be organized as follows:

First Division, under command of ——— ———, will consist of the following brigades and regiments: First Brigade—Eighty-first New York Volunteers, Ninety-eighth New York Volunteers, Ninety-sixth New York Volunteers, One hundred and thirty-ninth New York Volunteers. Second Brigade—Tenth New Hampshire Volunteers, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, Eighth Connecticut Volunteers, One hundred and eighteenth New York Volunteers. Third Brigade—Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, Ninety-second New York Volunteers, Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, One hundred and eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteers.

The Second Division, under command of Brig. Gen. John H. Martindale, will be organized as follows: First Brigade—Ninth New Jersey Volunteers, Eighty-ninth New York Volunteers, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, Fifth Maryland Veteran Volunteers. Second Brigade—Eleventh Con-

necticut Volunteers, One hundred and forty-eighth New York Volunteers, Eighth Maine Volunteers, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteers, Nineteenth Wisconsin Volunteers. Third Brigade—Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery.

The Third Division will be composed as follows and commanded by Brig. Gen. E. W. Hinks: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. E. A. Wild—First U. S. Colored Troops, Tenth U. S. Colored Troops, Twenty-second U. S. Colored Troops, Thirty-seventh U. S. Colored Troops, First U. S. Colored Cavalry (dismounted). Second Brigade—Fourth U. S. Colored Troops, Fifth U. S. Colored Troops, Sixth U. S. Colored Troops, Second U. S. Colored Cavalry (dismounted), Fifth Massachusetts Colored Cavalry (dismounted).

The following batteries of artillery are assigned to the corps, and will be assigned or brigaded by the corps commander: Battery K, Third New York Artillery; Battery A, Fifth U. S. Artillery; Battery M, Third New York Artillery; Battery E, Third New York Artillery; Fourth Wisconsin Battery; Battery E, First Pennsylvania Artillery; Battery L, Fourth U. S. Artillery; Battery B, Second U. S. Colored Troops, Light Artillery; Battery B, First U. S. Artillery.

The Tenth Army Corps will be organized under command of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks, as follows:

The First Division, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry, will comprise the following: First Brigade—Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, Sixty-second Ohio Volunteers, Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers. Second Brigade—Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, Sixth Connecticut Volunteers, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, Third New Hampshire Volunteers. Third Brigade—Eleventh Maine Volunteers, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, One hundredth New York Volunteers, Tenth Connecticut Volunteers. The First Maryland (dismounted) Cavalry is attached to this division and will be assigned to brigade by General Terry.

The Second Division will be under command of Brig. Gen. John W. Turner, and will be organized as follows: First Brigade—Third New York Volunteers, One hundred and forty-second New York Volunteers, One hundred and seventeenth New York Volunteers, One hundred and twelfth New York Volunteers. Second Brigade—Forty-seventh New York Volunteers, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, One hundred and fifteenth New York Volunteers, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. Third Brigade—One hundred and sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers, Ninth Maine Volunteers, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers.

The Third Division, under command of Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, will be organized as follows: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. G. Marston—One hundred and thirty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, National Guard; One hundred and thirty-third Ohio Volunteers, National Guard; One hundred and forty-third Ohio Volunteers, National Guard; One hundred and fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, National Guard; One hundred and sixty-third Ohio Volunteers, National Guard. Second Brigade—One hundred and thirtieth Ohio Volunteers, National Guard; One hundred and thirty-second Ohio Volunteers, National Guard; One hundred and forty-second Ohio Volunteers, National Guard; One hundred and forty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, National Guard; One hundred and thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, National Guard.

The following batteries are assigned to the Tenth Corps: First Connecticut Light Battery; Battery M, First U. S. Artillery; Fifth New

Jersey Battery; Fourth New Jersey Battery; Battery D, First U. S. Artillery; Battery D, Fourth U. S. Artillery; Thirty-third New York Battery; Light Company E, Third U. S. Artillery; Battery C, Third Rhode Island Artillery.

Brig. Gen. A. V. Kautz will command the Cavalry Division, which will consist of the following regiments: First Brigade—Third New York Cavalry, First District of Columbia Cavalry. Second Brigade—Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Two battalions Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, not brigaded.

The First Connecticut Heavy Artillery and Battery M, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, will be reported to these headquarters by Col. H. L. Abbot, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery.

The First New York Engineers and First New York Mounted Rifles will report direct to these headquarters.

Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster will report to Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry.

Brigadier-General Ames, Brigadier-General Stannard, and Brigadier-General Burnham will report to Major-General Smith, to be assigned to command.

By command of Major-General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864.

General BROOKS:

You will relieve General Wright's troops that they may join General Meade. General Smith has been ordered to send you a division to relieve them.

By order of General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

I propose to withdraw to within our intrenchments the troops sent out last evening to support the picket-line, if there is no objection.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

In the attack on our picket-line yesterday afternoon the enemy left some half dozen dead near our front, but neither party can get at them without some kind of a truce. Can a truce be asked for?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864.

General BROOKS:

You can withdraw the troops, if you think best. As the dead are all rebels would it not be well to wait and let them ask. They will misrepresent it, and claim that we ask to bury our dead.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

It is doubtful if the enemy can see or know of the dead we want buried. They are close under our front, and will soon become very offensive to the men on picket.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864.

General BROOKS:

General Butler is absent. I will submit the question of truce as soon as he returns and let you know.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864—10 p. m.

General BROOKS:

The commanding general directs that you add to Brigadier-General Foster's brigade so that it numbers 2,000 men; that he and his command be kept from all duty to-morrow so as to [be] ready for important service to-morrow night, and that you order General Foster to report here to-morrow morning for further instructions. He also directs that you detail 1,800 100-days' men with officers and non-commissioned officers to be at your headquarters at 6 p. m. to-morrow for night-work under my direction.

Respectfully,

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 55. } *In the Field, June 19, 1864.*

I. The officers and men belonging to Major-General Smith's mobile column, left behind in convalescent camp, are hereby ordered to rejoin their respective commands without delay.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 19, 1864.

Col. J. B. HOWELL,
Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers:

COLONEL: You will at once withdraw to camp all the troops of your brigade, except the regular picket and picket reserves.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster:

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Colonels Hawley and Plaisted.)

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 19, 1864.

Col. L. BELL,
Commanding Brigade:

COLONEL: General Smith desires you to report at once with the two brigades under your command, the Second and Third Brigades of the Third Division, to report to General Brooks of the Tenth Army Corps, to relieve the troops of the Sixth Corps.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—5.30 a. m. (Sent 6 a. m.)

Brigadier-General MARTINDALE,
Commanding:

A second division of the Sixth Corps was ordered here last night by General Butler. As soon as it arrives it will relieve you, and the commanding general directs that on being relieved you proceed with the troops of the Eighteenth Corps, under your command, to Bermuda Hundred and report for further orders to Major-General Butler. When you are relieved and are ready to march to join General Butler please report the fact.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—7.15 a. m.

Brig. Gen. J. H. MARTINDALE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the commanding general to say that Russell's division, Sixth Corps, will relieve only Hinks' division, Eighteenth Corps. Further instructions will be given respecting the remaining troops of the Eighteenth Corps under your command. Russell's division is placed under your orders until the arrival of Major-General Wright. As soon as Hinks' division is relieved you will direct it to proceed to Bermuda Hundred and report to Major-General Butler.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864.

General WILLIAMS:

I hold all the ground taken yesterday, and all of our killed and wounded. We have a considerable number of the enemy's dead and wounded. The casualties of my division and Hinks' will not be far from 250, all told. I will soon forward an accurate statement.

J. H. MARTINDALE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

There is no change in my front. Everything is well posted. The enemy are planting some rifle-pits and a battery on the other side of the river; and the artillery practice is in that direction and toward the railroad bridge in the town.

J. H. MARTINDALE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. H. MARTINDALE,
Commanding:

Did you receive my dispatch of this morning in relation to the relief of your troops by Ferrero's division and Russell's division? Please report what is practicable to be done to-day.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I received a dispatch to relieve Hinks' command with Russell's troops. It is now practicable to relieve my command without difficulty, with Russell's division and Ferrero's division. It is not necessary to await the arrival of Ferrero's division. Shall I proceed to relieve my command without further delay?

J. H. MARTINDALE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 19, 1864—6 p. m.

General J. H. MARTINDALE,
Commanding:

Major-General Wright with the remaining division Sixth Corps is now on the way to relieve you. The commanding general directs that

on being relieved by General Wright you report with the troops, under your orders, belonging to the Eighteenth Army Corps to Major-General Butler. Please acknowledge.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINDALE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your order directing me, upon being relieved by Major-General Wright, to report to Major-General Butler, has been received.

J. H. MARTINDALE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 19, 1864—10.10 p. m.

Brigadier-General MARTINDALE,
Commanding:

If Russell's division has not yet relieved Hinks' division the commanding general will relieve the latter by Ferrero's division, now with the Ninth Corps, and then Russell's division can relieve yours, provided you think it practicable to make these changes in the daytime.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
Farrar's Island, June 19, 1864—11 p. m.
(Via Fort Monroe 6 p. m. 20th.)

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

General Grant was here to-day. Three rebel iron-clads and three gun-boats appeared abreast of Chaffin's farm to-day, returned, came down again, and were off Chaffin's, as reported from army signal station at sundown.

S. P. LEE,
Actg. Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., June 20, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Bermuda Hundred:

The last of the siege train has just started, the Coehorn mortars included.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—7.30 a. m. (Sent 8 a. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

The following* has been received from General Burnside in relation to the transfer of Getty's old division back to the Ninth Corps.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—9 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

No reports indicating anything but quiet along the lines have been this morning received. Major Forsyth, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, arrived last night with dispatches from General Sheridan, the duplicate of those sent by telegraph from Yorktown. Major Forsyth has been directed to await the orders of the lieutenant-general commanding. Orders have been sent to General Sheridan to await further instructions at the White House. Your attention was called last evening to the reported position of General Hunter, ten miles southwest of Lynchburg. This renders the probability of his reaching the White House very remote, and it becomes a question of how long that post should be retained after Sheridan leaves it. It will be maintained so far as my orders until otherwise instructed. I propose to-night to hold my present lines with the Sixth, Ninth, and Fifth Corps, and keep the Second in reserve. I have reason to believe from prisoners and contrabands that Beauregard has been re-enforced by two divisions of Hill's corps, Wilcox's and Anderson's, and possibly others. The enemy's line is continued as far beyond my left flank as I have been able to reconnoiter, and they are busily occupied strengthening it. I do not propose making any movement to-day. If you will be at home this morning I will ride down to see you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 20, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

In view of the location of General Hunter, as reported in the rebel papers, and the fact that General Sheridan cannot carry supplies with him from the White House to make an effective raid against the enemy's communications north of the James, you may direct his immediate return to the Army of the Potomac. The manner of returning and route is left to you. Direct the commanding officer at White House to break up that post and send his Veteran Reserve troops back to Washington, bringing all the balance to City Point; this latter to take place on the departure of General Sheridan.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

---

* See Burnside to Williams, June 20, p. 252.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—9.30 a. m. (Sent 9.45 a. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel BADEAU,
City Point:

General Hunt asked you last evening for six 30-pounders. Are they coming, and when may he expect them?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 20, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Lieutenant-General Grant ordered the 30-pounders to be sent out to you at once. There are, however, only three or four; the gunners were ordered with them.

ADAM BADEAU,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Military Secretary.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 20, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

As soon as Wilson's cavalry is rested sufficiently they should make a raid upon the enemy's railroads. My view is that the road to Weldon should be crossed as near Petersburg as possible, and the first strike made for the Lynchburg and Petersburg road; thence to the Danville road, upon which all the damage possible should be done. Kautz can be thrown upon your left while Wilson is gone.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Wilson was directed to report the moment he was ready for service. To-day is his third day of rest. Your dispatch has been sent to him to show him the importance of his being ready. Where do you suppose the enemy's cavalry to be? And do you not think that with the knowledge of Sheridan's withdrawal Hampton will be drawn in to Richmond, ready to be thrown on any raiding party? It has occurred to me that with Hunter's position as known Sheridan would be more likely to communicate with him and assist him by going from here up the south bank of the James than from the White House. In that case Wilson could join him and make his force such that he could not be stopped. If a bridge is thrown over at Deep Bottom Sheridan could cross there. I make these suggestions for what they are worth. I proposed riding down to the Point to see you if you remained at home to-day, but have had no reply to my inquiry.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 20, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

The lieutenant-general says he shall not go away from here to-day.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

CITY POINT, *June 20, 1864.*
(Received 12 m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Immediately on receipt of your dispatch saying that you would come down to-day if I was going to remain in I directed a dispatch to be sent back saying I would be at home. I would like very much to see you down.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 20, 1864—5.40 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

To give you another army corps foot-loose I will order General Butler to extend his lines so as to cover the ground now occupied by the Sixth Corps. I will direct this to be done between this and 12 m. to-morrow. With the use of guns that will probably reach here to-morrow with the siege train I think Butler's left will be able to destroy the railroad bridge, and possibly silence the enemy's guns on the north side of the Appomattox. As you extend to the left I think it will be advisable to do it by rapid movement, and with as heavy force as possible.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—6.30 p. m

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Warren now holds to the Jerusalem plank road. To-night I shall withdraw the Second Corps, the Ninth holding between the Fifth and Sixth, and will mass the Second on the left and rear of the Fifth; then when the Sixth is relieved, as you propose, I will move both corps, Second and Sixth, to the left and endeavor to stretch to the Appomattox. A deserter, in to-day, belongs to McLaws' division, Longstreet's corps. He says the corps came to our front on the 18th, last day of our fight, and that the corps is on the enemy's right. Sheridan's last dispatch,* by Major Forsyth, was dated the 18th, at Walkerton, on the Mattapony. This place is only ten miles from White House. I don't know where Sheridan could be this morning, because, even if he had gone to West Point on the 19th, as he indicated, he would have learned of the White House being still occupied and would have returned there. In case he was not on the way this morning he will certainly hear the guns and hurry up so that Abercrombie ought to be all right.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

---

* See Sheridan to Meade, Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 778.

JUNE 20, 1864—7.10 p. m.

General MEADE:

I send Colonel Paine, of my staff, with a copy of orders just received to take position on the right of the Army of the Potomac and relieve the Sixth Corps. Will you indicate the exact place held by the Sixth Corps and the position my troops are expected to take up. If you could do so on a tracing or map it would aid the celerity of the movement.

Respectfully,

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Major-General Wright informs me that Major-General Smith has applied again for General Neill to be transferred to the Eighteenth Corps, and General Wright is willing the transfer should be made. Under these circumstances, I would be glad if you would order the transfer.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 20, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

Lieut. E. P. Brooks, with thirty soldiers, all volunteers for the service, is now equipped and ready to start on an expedition to destroy distant railroad bridges. I think it advisable that the party should not start until a more formidable expedition is going out. They could accompany such an expedition until it was deemed safe to strike out independently. The party, if successful, will not probably attempt to reach here, except through some military post farther south, likely New Berne. Will you please instruct General Wilson to let Lieutenant Brooks and party accompany him until the proper time for cutting loose.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 20, 1864. (Received 11.20 p. m.)

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington:

General Grant has ordered me to provide 500 sets of the rail-twisting irons. Will you please cause them to be sent here to me as soon as possible. All implements for the destruction of railroads, the twisting of rails, and blowing up of culverts and bridges will be of great benefit. Please notify me what may be expected.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL.
June 20, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

We have received a prisoner of war of the Third Georgia [Battalion Sharpshooters], Wofford's brigade, of McLaws' division, who surrendered about two hours ago to Mr. Oswell, assistant engineer. He is a man of intelligence, does not wish to be exchanged, and his statements are given with frankness. He says that Longstreet's corps came to our front on the morning of the 18th, Hill's corps arriving on the evening of the same day; that his division was held in reserve until this morning, when it was thrown out on the right of the enemy's line and he and several other members of his company were ordered by General Wofford to find our lines, of the position of which, on our left, they seemed to be ignorant. While endeavoring to do so he came upon Mr. Oswell and surrendered to him. He says that Ewell's corps left General Lee at Cold Harbor; that it was understood to be going toward the Valley or toward Lynchburg; at all events, he has not seen any part of it since, and is quite certain that no part of General Ewell's corps is on our front. He says that his brigade is about 900 strong. The other brigades in his division will not run over that figure much, if at all, the division numbering between 4,000 and 5,000 men; that the men generally are in a great state of exhaustion; that no surgeon has a right to excuse a man from duty for any cause whatever except wounds; and the hard service of the last fifty days is wearing them out very fast. These statements are added because the man himself is evidently of a courageous temperament. He thinks, but is not certain, that General Lee is present on our front.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: The man states that the water-works which supply Petersburg are situated between Blandford and Petersburg proper on the line between Petersburg and Blandford; that a little bridge connects the two corporations, on the Petersburg side of which is a hill on which the water-works, easily distinguishable by their walls all around them, are placed, and further describes them as being on the "new road" which runs from the Jerusalem plank road to Petersburg. As I understand him, all this description infers that the water-works are southerly of the town and in its edge.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have established stations of observation at several points along our lines, from which can be seen,

when the state of the atmosphere permits, the greater portion of the enemy's position. One at Friend's house, from which Petersburg and immediate vicinity can be seen; also the main road (at places) leading from the town southward; also a portion of the north bank of the Appomattox. One on a tree in the rear of the Second Division, Fifth Army Corps, on the west side of the Petersburg and Norfolk Railroad. From this station the enemy's right can be seen and movements there noticed. Several others about the center. No movements have been discovered this morning. I will try to furnish you an account of changes made.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Signal Officer.

JUNE 20, 1864.

General M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General:

GENERAL: General Warren has relieved the Third Pennsylvania. Will be in camp in about an hour.

Respectfully,

EDW. S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Third Pennsylvania Cavalry.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 39. } *City Point, Va., June 20, 1864.*

I. Col. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Twentieth Regiment Maine Infantry Volunteers, is, for meritorious and efficient services on the field of battle, and especially for gallant conduct in leading his brigade against the enemy at Petersburg, Va., on the 18th instant, in which he was dangerously wounded, hereby, in pursuance of authority from the Secretary of War, appointed brigadier-general of U. S. Volunteers, to rank as such from the 18th day of June, 1864, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

II. To further facilitate the transmission of the mails to and from the armies operating on the James River, the following regulations are published:

1. An authorized agent of the Post-Office Department at City Point, Va., will receive and forward all army mails to their destination. Commanders of armies or departments will, on his application, detail from the ranks to report to him such assistants as may be necessary to enable him promptly to discharge his duties.

2. Army corps commanders will appoint, from officers disabled for field service or from non-commissioned officers, persons to act as corps postmasters, whose duty it will be to collect and send forward to the agent of the Post-Office Department at City Point all mail matter from their respective corps, and to receive and distribute properly and promptly all mail matter that may arrive at City Point for the same.

3. Corps postmasters will put up in neatly-tied packages all letters received by them—the paid letters separate from the unpaid letters—marking each package "paid" or "unpaid," as the case may be, and direct them to the proper distributing post-office.

4. The agent of the Post-Office Department at City Point will furnish twine and wrapping paper on requisition of corps postmasters.

5. Transportation for mail from City Point will be provided by the quartermaster's department.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 20, 1864—12.30 a. m.

General WEITZEL:

From my officers just returned I learn that you expect to lay a bridge under fire, and wish it done as rapidly as possible, and that the banks are good. If so, I earnestly recommend my plan of simultaneous lays, but for which 100 men will not be sufficient, but 300 I shall expect would lay it in much less than an hour. As I am authorized by General Meade to send what you call for, I will send you 300 men, if you ask for them. Please reply immediately.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864—1 a. m. (Received 1.30 a. m.)

General BENHAM:

The bridge will not be under fire, but ought to be laid quick. I think 100 men will do, but if you have them to spare it would help to have 200.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Corps commanders will promptly report to these headquarters by telegraph, when practicable, all operations that may take place in their front, such as the opening of batteries and musketry firing. A report will immediately be made of the firing that took place about 10 o'clock last night.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The only firing in my front last night was picket-firing. The firing on General Burnside's front about 10 o'clock may have spread a little way to my left.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. D. B. BIRNEY, *Commanding Second Corps:*

I am directed to invite your attention to the large number (1,145) of men reported as missing in your statement of casualties sent in yesterday. The commanding general presumes that but a portion of these men were taken prisoners, and that many of the stragglers must have joined their companies. He therefore desires that you will furnish, as soon as practicable, a revised statement of the casualties in your command during the operations in front of Petersburg, specifying the number of men supposed to have been taken prisoners.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

The data for the above report will be furnished without delay.

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY, *Commanding Second Corps:*

The major-general commanding instructs me to inform you that General Wright is directed to relieve one division of your troops on the right as far as the Hare house, and General Burnside to relieve the remainder of your line, his right to rest at the Hare house. Upon being relieved, the commanding general directs that the Second Corps be held in reserve in rear of the left center at some point easily accessible from all parts of the position now held by the army, and from the crossing of the Blackwater.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Division commanders will at once make the necessary preparations for the movements indicated in the above telegram, and will hold their commands well in hand to prevent all confusion. Trains will be sent from the front and intrenching tools at once returned to the wagons.

By command of Major-General Birney:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 20, 1864—10 a. m.

General WILLIAMS:

I have directed some of my artillery to open slowly this morning, firing in the direction of the town and bridge.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Unless there is some military object other than mere annoyance to the enemy, I would prefer not shelling the town.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

General MEADE:

Shelling the town seems to compel the enemy to cease firing. I will order the firing on our front to cease. The enemy commenced the artillery firing on us.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

Your dispatch received. The commanding general considers it satisfactory. Shelling the town to stop the firing of the enemy's batteries is a legitimate military operation, and may be resorted to whenever necessary. The relief of the Second Corps by the Sixth and Ninth Corps will not take place until after dark.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SECOND CORPS,
June 20, 1864—10.45 a. m.

General S. WILLIAMS:

I will send in a list of prisoners as accurately made as possible. There is no doubt, however, but that the First Division lost several hundred. The matter is now being thoroughly investigated.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

SECOND CORPS,
June 20, 1864—11.15 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Can you inform me as to flag of truce? Toward morning, under the fog, I got off more of my wounded, advancing my picket-line. The enemy did not fire, but their officers called out to retire, or they would; that if we wanted to take off dead and wounded to send a flag of truce.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—11.15 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Beauregard refused the flag of truce to bring in wounded.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General BIRNEY:

The following just received from General Meade.*

A. E. BURNSIDE.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General WARREN,
Fifth Army Corps:

I will send staff officers to examine position indicated on your left by Major-General Meade for Second Corps. Will you send staff officer to show them your left?

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan was here this morning and examined the ground with Major Roebling. I will have Major R. ready to go out if you send another officer.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

General D. B. BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

From what I can learn of the line I think our left ought to rest on the Norfolk railroad. General Warren's line extends about one mile beyond the railroad. The only good camping-ground is in the vicinity of the Avery house. Will this location answer? We would be between the main turnpike road to Norfolk and the Norfolk railroad. I will be back here in a few minutes for your answer.

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

---

* See Humphreys to Burnside, 10.15 a. m., p. 250.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel MORGAN,
Headquarters Fifth Army Corps:

That ground will suit. The corps will not be relieved until after dark, so there is full time for examination.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—6 p. m. (Sent 6.15 p. m.)

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that when you withdraw to-night instead of placing your corps in reserve you move to the left of General Warren and take position in front of the enemy, extending your left as far as practicable. The object is to reach across the Weldon railroad, and finally across the Lynchburg railroad. Your right will connect with General Warren's left. General Warren has made some examinations on his left to-day. When it is ascertained what additional troops are necessary for the purpose herein indicated they will be transferred to your left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—6.15 p. m. (Received 6.30 p. m.)

Major-General BIRNEY:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that your orders of 6 p. m. are so far modified that you will not move into position when relieved to-night, but place yourself in reserve in rear of the left of General Warren. You will be moved into position on Warren's left, as indicated in my dispatch of 6 p. m., as soon as General Wright is relieved and is available to take position at the same time [as] yourself and on your left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—7.40 p. m.

General MEADE:

Is it essential that my corps take position exactly in rear of General Warren's left, or will it do to mass in his rear? The ground to the left is unfavorable for moving in the night, as it is very much obstructed and requires careful examination.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8.05 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that any point in rear of General Warren will answer to mass in, provided you can move from it readily to his left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Colonel TIDBALL:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you open with a slow and deliberate fire from your batteries along the line, continuing it until further orders. He does not care about having a regular cannonade but wants them all to fire from time to time.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 159. } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS.
June 20, 1864.

* * * * * * *

VI. At the request of Brigadier-General Barlow, commanding First Division, Col. John Fraser, One hundred and fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, is relieved from further duty with the Second Division of the corps, and will report to his own division commander for assignment to the command of a brigade.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Birney:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 20, 1864—11.15 a. m.

The relief of the Second Corps by the Sixth and Ninth Corps will not take place until after dark.

By command of Major-General Birney:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

In regard to my position as a defensive one, I think half my force could hold it against any direct attack. If we remained quiet it might be well to have a little more to look out for any flanking effort. If

active operations are carried on elsewhere, so as to occupy the enemy, a very small force could protect this position. Perhaps one-third of mine could do it. I think that to my right, in Burnside's front, our position is equally strong for defense. Near the Jerusalem plank road is what looks like a reservoir on a commanding hill, which the enemy have I think made use of as a redoubt. This seems to be the right of the line they occupy now. If we go around on that road we shall come outside of the enemy's main line of works, which we are here inside of. In front of my right and of General Burnside is a high ridge whose summit must be very close to Petersburg and overlook the town and bridges. I cannot see what works the enemy have on it, if any. From the summit the ground slopes very gently toward us for about 600 yards, and then makes a steeper descent to the Poo River. Just a little way from the crest of this steeper slope is the enemy's line. If we carry this latter by assault, the enemy could take no intermediate position till he reached the main ridge. This assault, if made, should be in the morning, so that the night could be used to get the troops in position. If we made regular approaches to this first line of the enemy we would have to run them, perhaps, 300 yards, and then he would probably construct new lines as fast as we advanced, so that we should have to dig all the way to the main summit, probably 600 or 800 yards farther.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864—11 a. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have sent out for a special report in regard to the firing last night. We thought it only a scare and no concern was felt about it. No report was made of it to me, and I thought it was on my right.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—11.15 a. m. (Received 12.20 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Your dispatch of 9.30 a. m. received. The commanding general directs me to say that the information contained and the suggestions made are valuable. No plan of operation is yet decided upon. For the present the position will be held defensively, and in that connection he directs you to extend your left as far as practicable consistent with its security, and that, as suggested by you, you make reconnaissances on the left to ascertain more about the position, character, and strength of the enemy's right, using for that purpose the cavalry under your command, and such of your disposable infantry as may be necessary. The commanding general directs me to say that he believes the work you refer to near the Jerusalem road to be the reservoir, judging from a paragraph in a Richmond paper. I send you a copy of a note* from

---

*Ante, p. 235.

Colonel Sharpe containing some information respecting the locality of the reservoir as gathered from the negro you sent in last night. The Second Corps will be relieved at dark by the Sixth Corps and Ninth Corps, and held in reserve in rear of the left center. General Burnside is likewise directed to extend, at the same time, his left beyond your right and relieve some part of it, if practicable, so that you may give the greatest possible extension to your left. He may not find it practicable to relieve any part of your present line, however.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—11.50 a. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Division commanders report that the firing last night took place on my right.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General WARREN:

How far is that firing which we now hear from your front? It seems to be on our extreme left.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

General BURNSIDE:

The firing is in front of my left division, on the extreme left of my line.

G. K. W[ARREN].

BURNSIDE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864.

General WARREN:

Are the enemy engaged with your left division or is it in front of them?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

General BURNSIDE:

It is nothing but an artillery duel. I opened on their skirmishers, who were troubling me, and they replied with several batteries.

G. K. WARREN.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—6 p. m.

General MEADE:

I have just sent you a prisoner taken by our cavalry, who is a corporal in the Third Georgia [Battalion] Sharpshooters, Wofford's brigade, of Longstreet's corps. He says he saw some of Hill's men on the streets of Petersburg on Saturday night. His name, he says, is Joseph Fridell. He says he thinks their lines here are full. He thinks General Lee is here himself, but does not know.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—6.50 p. m.

General MEADE:

I would add to my dispatch of 6 p. m. the further information that the Hill the prisoner refers to was A. P. Hill and not D. H. Hill, though it is not certain. It is his idea that the force belonged to Lee's army. The last time he saw Lee was at Cold Harbor, and he says his head was white as snow, but he showed a "strong neck." The enemy are firing upon my left at present with artillery. I do not know the reason.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—7.40 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

When your dispatch to make reconnaissance came to-day all my proper officers for such duty were already out. Captain Cope was directed to make a sketch, but he has not yet completed it. Our infantry pickets extend to the plank road. I do not think it best to advise the enemy by any further development in that direction of our probable intentions until it is decided what we are to do.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8.10 p. m. (Received 8.40 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Your dispatch of 7.40 p. m. is received. It is decided to extend the left of the army so as to hold the two railroads—that to Weldon and that to Lynchburg. General Birney will mass in your rear upon being relieved to-night, and as soon as General Wright can be relieved will take position in conjunction with him on your left. It is probable General Wright will not be relieved before to-morrow night. The commanding general directs that at the same time that General Birney and General Wright take position on your left you extend your left as far

as practicable, your line to be held defensively. He desires to know how far you can extend, and at what point your left will rest under these orders. The provost-marshal-general requiring the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry the commanding general directs that they be returned to him.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—8.50 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

I think I can extend so as to cover defensively as far to the left as the plank road at a point about three miles from Petersburg.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[JUNE 20, 1864.]

Captain FISHER:

I have the honor to report the station on the left established as directed; is in rear of Second Division, Fifth Corps, three-quarters of a mile southwest from headquarters Fifth Corps. About three-fourths of a mile of the enemy's line is visible, extending from a point due west from station to the crest of hill northwest from station. Two batteries are seen in position, one south of Petersburg and Norfolk Railroad, one-quarter of a mile west from station, the other north of railroad, one-half mile northwest from station. One and at some points two lines of works are seen filled with infantry. No movement of any kind has been noticed.

W. H. WARTS,
Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

[General CHARLES GRIFFIN:]

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you report immediately whether any demonstration was made on your front last night, and if so please state the hour and the extent of the attack.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

COLONEL: There has been no report of a demonstration made to me, and I am confident there was none.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you withdraw your troops from the ground they now occupy to the plain in rear of our position. Brigadier-General Crawford has been ordered to cover with his division the ground vacated by your troops. These dispositions will be made at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Lieut. Col. FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In reply to your note of this date I have the honor to report no attack on my lines last night. The heavy firing that occurred about 10 p. m. was caused by the Ninth Corps relieving picket.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you cover with your division the ground now occupied by the troops of General Griffin. General Griffin is ordered to move his troops back to the plain in rear of our position. These dispositions to be made at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864.

General H. G. WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

Have General Martindale's troops all left? If not, we have some prisoners of war to send by them to General Butler.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864. (Received 8.30 a. m.)

General S. WILLIAMS:

General Martindale's troops have all left.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8.15 a. m. (Sent 8.30 a. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general requests that you will not dispose your troops until you hear further from him, as you must relieve a part of General Hancock's corps. The commanding general wishes to see you at his headquarters as soon as convenient.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864. (Received 8.35 a. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The troops will be kept as at present disposed until further orders. That is, two divisions in line and one, Ricketts', in reserve. I shall be at your headquarters soon.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you relieve one of General Hancock's divisions, and hold from the Hare house to the river. One of your divisions must watch the river below your right. You will intrench your position as strongly as practicable.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Has General Meade yet returned? If not, will you please inform me when he does return.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—6 p. m. (Sent 6.55 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

General Meade returned about an hour ago.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Report for to-night. The corps has taken the position indicated in orders from General Humphreys of last night. A working party has been ordered for 4 a. m. to-morrow morning to complete a work for guns near the right of my line.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864—11.30 p. m. (Received 11.35 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

General Gibbon's division has been relieved by troops of my command.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864—2 p. m.

After dark to-night the line of this corps will be extended to the left to Hare's house, and will be composed of the First and Second Divisions. General Gibbon's division, of the Second Corps, now extending from the left of the present line of this corps to Hare's house, will be relieved after dark. Generals Russell and Neill will, after consultation and an examination of the line, determine that portion to be taken by each, and will move at the time above indicated. General Ricketts' division will be held in reserve in its present position, but a detail of 300 men, properly officered, for picketing or patrolling along the river, from Dorsey's and Rhodes' batteries to the gun-boats, will be furnished from his division. The commanding officer of this detail will report at 4 o'clock this p. m. to the corps officer of the day at these headquarters, and will be prepared to move, in company with him, with the detail, at that time to the position indicated. Should the detail be found insufficient General Ricketts will furnish a further number of troops, upon the call of the corps officer of the day. Col. B. F. Smith, commanding Second Brigade, Third Division, is detailed as corps officer of the day, and will report at these headquarters at 3.45 p. m.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8.40 a. m. (Sent 9.30 a. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE, *Commanding Ninth Corps:*

The major-general commanding directs that you relieve General Hancock's troops as far as the Hare house, and hold from that point to General Warren's right. He directs that you intrench your position as strongly as the ground admits.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—9.20 a. m.

General WILLIAMS:

The firing last night at 10 o'clock occurred when we changed our pickets and did not result in any great harm on either side. It did not strike me at the time as of sufficient importance to report, but I now see that it should have been reported and in future will report on such occasions. Since that time everything has been quiet along our front except the ordinary skirmish fire.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

The dash of the enemy was repulsed without trouble.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you extend your left as far as practicable and occupy as much as you can of the ground now occupied by General Warren. By relieving his right he may be able to extend his left so as to reach round the right of the position the enemy now holds.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Army Corps:

How soon can you relieve my line to the Hare house?

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

Major General BIRNEY:

Please inform me what the required number of men will be so that I shall know what to send.

A. E. BURNSIDE.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Four thousand men will occupy first line, without reserves, from Barlow's left to Hare's house.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864. (Received 10.05 a. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

General Birney tells me that it will require 4,000 men to occupy his first line without reserves. I have 3,800 men available for that line without being able to allow any supports. This estimate does not include Ferrero's, as I have understood he is to report to General Butler.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—10.30 a. m. (Sent 10.40 a. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch received. The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that you will retain General Ferrero's command. The changes directed will not be made until night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 20, 1864. (Received 11 a. m.)

General MEADE:

I have just been conversing with General Birney. The line that I am ordered to hold is now held by two divisions of the Second Corps and six batteries; certainly over 10,000 men. I have not a single unoccupied battery, and my whole corps, exclusive of Ferrero, does not amount to 10,000 men, and the line we now hold is very important. I have just received an order to relieve part of Warren's line. I have only to say that I cannot do it with any reasonable safety to the command, but I will attempt it if you desire.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch of 11 a. m. is received. The major-general commanding directs me to say that you are to hold the position defensively, and that General Ferrero's division will not be sent to General Butler, but will remain with you. The directions to extend your left so as to relieve some part of General Warren's right is conditional upon your finding it practicable to do so. The changes directed will not be made until dark.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—11.50 a. m. (Sent 12.20 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that he has gone to City Point to be absent a few hours, and to request that if anything occurs during his absence requiring his action that you will take command. I will at once notify you of any such occurrence.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—7.20 p. m.

General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

The two divisions are now ready to move for the purpose of relieving the two divisions of Birney. We will not be able to put anything like the men on the line that they now have on it if enough are retained to make our present line strong, which I consider to be very important. How soon after dark shall the movement be commenced?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Relieve General Birney at once. If necessary put your whole corps in position. How many guns have you, including Ferrero's batteries, and how many had Birney in position?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In answer to your dispatch I have the honor to state that the following regiments compose the old Third Division of this corps: Tenth New Hampshire, Eleventh Connecticut, Thirteenth New Hampshire, Fifteenth Connecticut, Fourth Rhode Island, Sixteenth Connecticut, Eighth Connecticut, Twenty-first Connecticut, Third New York, Eighty-ninth New York, One hundred and third New York, One hundred and seventeenth New York. As some of my old North Carolina regiments are now here, such as the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-seventh Massachusetts, Tenth Connecticut, and Ninth New Jersey, it may be deemed proper to give me some of those instead of some of the above regiments now absent in North and South Carolina. I make no application for this unless the interests of the public service permit it.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major VAN BUREN,
Aide-de-Camp:

MAJOR: In compliance with request for approximate casualties in this command during engagements of 16th, 17th, and 18th instant, I have the honor to make the following report: June 16 and 17, estimate killed, wounded, and missing, 300. June 18, First Brigade (Second not engaged), per return, 164. Total, 464.

Returns of the casualties of the 16th and 17th are incomplete, because of the fall on the 18th of commanding officer and assistant adjutant-general of the First Brigade, Second Division. The actual loss of the Second Brigade on those dates was, killed, wounded, and missing, 11 commissioned officers and 143 men. The loss of the First Brigade may possibly exceed this, but not greatly. I have set down the entire loss of the division in round numbers at 300.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[First indorsement.]

GENERAL: Please separate this return into three columns—killed, wounded, and missing.

Respectfully,
J. L. VAN BUREN,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

[Second indorsement.]

Date.	Command.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
June 16 and 17	Second Brigade	18	122	14	154
June 18	First Brigade	23	113	28	164

The loss of the First Brigade on 16th and 17th is but a guess, and there is nothing to show the proportion of killed to wounded. Do not know whether or not there were any prisoners.

R. B. P.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

[Major VAN BUREN,
Aide-de-Camp:]

MAJOR: In answer to your communication I have the honor to report the approximate loss of this division for the time mentioned as follows: Killed, wounded, and missing—June 16 and 17, 689; June 18, 901. Total, 1,590.

I have had imperfect reports in from both brigades, and take my estimate from that. The actual report, which will be sent you to-morrow morning, will probably exceed this number some. The proportion of officers lost is about 1 to 20 (comparing with the whole loss).

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

GENERAL: Please separate this loss into three columns—killed, wounded, and missing.

Respectfully,

J. L. VAN BUREN,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

[Second indorsement.]

Date.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
June 16 and 17	109	475	105	689
June 18	150	725	26	901
Total				1,590

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864—7.50 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: In reply to your note, I have no news to report from my front this a. m. of special import. I have corrected the angles of my batteries, thrown up new cover, and put one more gun near the barn.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864—4.45 p. m.

General WILLCOX:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you hold your command in readiness to march at a moment's notice, and send to these headquarters at once a staff officer to visit the line to be occupied. It is intended that we should relieve a portion of the Second Corps on our extreme right immediately after dark.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. E. Burnside:

D. R. LARNED,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., June 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you at once relieve General Mott's division, of the Second Corps. The position will be shown by the officer of your staff to whom it was shown by Major Van Buren.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
White House, Va., June 20, 1864—5 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to notify the major-general commanding of the arrival of my command here, and the receipt of his telegram to remain until further orders. I want ammunition first and supplies of all kinds. My wounded and prisoners have all been shipped. I find but little subsistence and forage here, but they can, I presume, be obtained at Fort Monroe. I shall take the necessary means to obtain the same.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

You will, as soon as practicable after receiving this, move your command and trains from the White House to City Point. There will be a bridge thrown across the James at Deep Bottom, above Malvern Hill, on which you will endeavor to cross your command. Should this be impracticable, you will proceed to Douthat's Landing, opposite Fort Powhatan, where ferry-boats will be provided for bringing you across. It will be well for you in passing up the James to communicate with Fort Powhatan the fact of your being in the vicinity.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Near Mount Sinai Church, June 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: My patrols and pickets report no evidence of the enemy on the roads from the left of our army through this section of the country. My command is improving rapidly and will soon be ready for any service that may be required of it.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I am directed to send the accompanying dispatch* to you for your perusal. The commanding general desires to be informed when your command will be in readiness for the service indicated. When you report yourself ready to march, orders will be sent you. Please return General Smith's dispatch by Captain Cadwalader, aide-de-camp.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

*See Grant to Meade, p. 232.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Mount Sinai Church, June 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:*

The telegram of General Grant in regard to a raid upon the enemy's railroads has just been received, together with accompanying note. My command is rapidly improving, and for light work could be ready to move in a few hours, but for a trip such as indicated in the dispatch of General Grant I don't think it could be well prepared before daylight of the 22d. I can, however, have all supplies ready by to-morrow noon, and if it is regarded essential can start at that time. The condition of my animals is the only thing that would be materially benefited by further delay. I would respectfully suggest that one brigade, at least, of Kautz's division would be a very important addition to my command, for although my force is nearly 5,000 men the care of horses, covering parties, and other necessary details necessarily reduce the force available for railroad destruction to a very low aggregate. I should also be furnished with the necessary implements and other means of destruction to render such an expedition efficient.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 20, 1864—8.25 a. m.
(Received 8.30 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Two 30-pounder Parrotts can be spared from our line and can be sent at once to General Hunt. There is another in the works at City Point which is at present useless. There is a 4½-inch Rodman gun at Fort Powhatan, a point not to be attacked at present. We shall need some of these long-range guns for our work at Deep Bottom. Please suggest which shall be sent.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding

CITY POINT, *June 20, 1864—9.25 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Lieutenant-General Grant wishes you to send the three 30-pounder Parrotts spoken of in your telegram, if you can spare them. They will only be needed for a few days.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

CITY POINT, *June 20, 1864—10.40 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

General Meade has authorized a certain amount of mess stores and vegetables to come forward to his army, and has an officer of his staff at Washington to regulate shipments. These stores are stopped at Fort Monroe. Direct the commanding officer at Fort Monroe to allow all vessels and persons having General Meade's pass to come to City Point without detention or interference.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.
June 20, 1864—2.45 p. m. (Received 3 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

General Weitzel has just returned from a careful reconnaissance of the position at Deep Bottom. He reports the problem as of the most difficult solution, and not capable of a thoroughly satisfactory one. The best position would bring the bridge under close artillery fire from commanding positions, and the work itself would be under this fire. He does not feel justified to decide what to recommend, and suggests that Colonel Comstock be sent over and look at the position with him, or for such other instructions as we may be favored with.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 20, 1864—3.08 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

I shall start a cavalry expedition to-morrow night or the following morning to cut the enemy's lines of communication south, and want all of Kautz's force that you do not require to accompany it. General Wilson will take with him all of the cavalry under General Meade's command present, except a few hundred for provost duty. Please direct General Kautz to report to General Wilson to-morrow for this service.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 20, 1864—3.25 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Neither Colonel Comstock nor General Barnard are here to accompany General Weitzel on a reconnaissance over the river. I think General Weitzel had better give the problem the best solution he can, and after occupying the north bank of the river we can occupy also the ground commanding the fortifications and bridge, or can make any change that may be necessary.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 20, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding, &c.:

Orders have been issued to General Kautz to report to General Wilson, near Petersburg, with four regiments of cavalry and two pieces of artillery, prepared to start on an expedition to cut the lines of communication south. My signal officer reports a regiment of rebel cavalry passing the turnpike north toward Richmond.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 20, 1864—5.50 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

I have directed White House to be broken up as a military post. You may direct the abandonment of Yorktown by the military. Let the garrison leave there as soon as practicable after the troops from White House pass. The troops brought from Yorktown you may dispose of as you deem best. As soon as all the troops are out of York River direct the army gun-boats to return here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 20, 1864—6.45 p. m.*

General BUTLER:

I have determined to try to envelop Petersburg so as to have the left of the Army of the Potomac rest on the Appomattox above the city. This will make offensive operations from between the two rivers impracticable until we are fortified in the new position taken up. To release as many of General Meade's command as possible you may extend your left so as to relieve the Sixth Corps, the right of the Army of the Potomac. Reduce the force kept between the two rivers to the lowest number necessary to hold it and put all the balance, except the force sent north of the James, south of the Appomattox and between the pontoon bridge and the present left of the Sixth Corps. Make this change as soon as practicable and so as to relieve the Sixth Corps by 12 m. to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
Farrar's Island, June 20, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

No change in the naval situation. Report from the army lookout that the rebel iron-clads are taking on board sand in bags.

S. P. LEE,
Actg. Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

Your telegram to General Meade about prisoners did not reach him until too late to receive attention last night, by reason of his absence along the lines during the day. They were sent early this morning to General Martindale, who had left before their arrival. I am sending all prisoners of war to Colonel Gates, Twentieth New York State Militia, at City Point, to whom I will give orders to turn over such prisoners as you wish to any guard that you may send for them.

Respectfully,

M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 20, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The following dispatch has just been received and is respectfully forwarded:

NAVY LANDING SIGNAL STATION,
June 20, 1864—3.10 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

A regiment of cavalry is moving north along the turnpike opposite Howlett's.

BRUYN,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. B. NORTON,
Capt. and Chief Signal Officer, Dept. of Virginia and N. Carolina.

JUNE 20, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT,
Commanding Artillery of the Defenses:

Please get in readiness for immediate movement two 30-pounder Parrotts which can best be spared on our line. They are to go to General Meade, if he is not otherwise provided, in course of an hour.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864—9.35 a. m. (Received 9.40 a. m.)

Colonel ABBOT:

You will send at once two 30-pounder Parrotts to report to General Hunt, chief of artillery, Petersburg.

By order of General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

Has the 20-pounder Parrotts returned?

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 20, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff, at General Butler's Headquarters:

The 20-pounder battery has not returned so far as I know. It certainly has not reported to me.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864.

General BROOKS:

The First Battalion Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry and the First New York Mounted Rifles will remain with the Tenth Corps for the present.

J. W. SHAFFER.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864—4.30 p. m.

General BROOKS:

The commanding general directs that you let General Foster with his command be at your headquarters at 6 p. m. to-day. The detail of 1,800 100-days' men will not be needed until to-morrow at 5 a. m. Let them be at your headquarters at that hour.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Chief Engineer.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864.

General BROOKS:

The commanding general suggests that you order General Marston to make his headquarters at City Point.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

GENERAL BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864—5.50 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

General Ferry has reported; General Marston has not.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Can't General Turner and the troops of this corps now under him, on the left, be relieved by the Eighteenth Corps, so that General Turner may get hold of his division?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864. (Received 7.15 p. m.)

General BROOKS:

You will relieve all the troops of Eighteenth Corps now on the line, as that corps is under orders to march to Petersburg to-night. You will have to occupy the entire line with Tenth Corps.

By order of General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

Received 7.30 p. m.

A. H. T.,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 20, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

The following dispatch has just been received from Bermuda:

General BROOKS:

Four guns of Battery M, Third New York Artillery, have just arrived, with orders to report to you. They are on board transports, waiting your orders.

NICHOLAS HANSON,
Lieutenant, Commanding.

As this battery does not belong to the Tenth Corps, some mistake has probably occurred.

In the absence of General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General BROOKS:

The major-general commanding directs that you have four-gun battery, with ammunition complete and two days' rations, in readiness at your headquarters at 6 a. m. to-morrow morning for duty with General Foster.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Chief Engineer.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864.

General BROOKS:

If possible two rifles and two smooth-bores, otherwise all rifles.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Chief Engineer.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 56. } *In the Field, June 20, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

2. Pursuant to instructions from department headquarters, the One hundred and forty-eighth Ohio Volunteers will proceed to Bermuda Landing and relieve the First U. S. Colored Cavalry.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. R. S. FOSTER:

You will hold your command in readiness to move at a moment's notice, with two days' rations and 100 rounds of ammunition, to occupy a point on the north side of the James River near Deep Bottom. You will intrench yourself immediately on a line which will be indicated to you by the chief engineer or his assistant. After you get well intrenched on this line working parties will be furnished to complete and strengthen your works and prepare it for the reception of artillery. Your men will be ferried across the river in pontoon-boats under the direction of the engineers at the time indicated, and the bridge at once commenced by the engineers as soon as you are across. You are to understand that you are to hold your position as long as possible and at all hazards till the bridge is completed. The object of this movement is to gain a permanent foothold on the north bank of James River and to cover the bridge, which will be laid across the river in the rear of your position. Tools will be furnished by the engineers on the spot. Directions when and where to move will be given you by General Weitzel. Pending this you had better move your command to the field near General Gillmore's headquarters.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. H. TERRY,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the brigadier-general commanding to inform you that by orders from department headquarters General Foster's command is required to be at these headquarters at 6 p. m. to-day; also that the detail of 1,800 men will not be needed until 5 a. m. to-morrow, at which time they will report at these headquarters.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 20, 1864—5.55 p. m.

Brigadier-General TERRY,
Commanding First Division:

In obedience to order from department headquarters you will have two sections of light battery at these headquarters at 6 a. m. to-morrow, with ammunition complete and two days' rations, for duty with General Foster. One section will be rifles, the other smooth-bores.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 20, 1864—10.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General TERRY,
Commanding First Division:

You will cause Captain Wheeler's battery, Thirty-third New York, to be held in readiness to move, fully equipped, at a moment's notice.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS LINE OF DEFENSES,
No. 3. } *Near Ware Bottom Church, Va., June 20, 1864.*

I. The 100-days' regiments of this command, viz, One hundred and thirteenth Ohio Volunteers, One hundred and thirty-second Ohio Volunteers, One hundred and thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, One hundred and forty-second Ohio Volunteers, will report at 5.30 p. m. this day with arms to Brigadier-General Weitzel at the headquarters of the Tenth Army Corps. Every officer and man reported for duty will accompany his regiment.

II. Lieut. Col. Charles H. Hooper, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, commanding redoubt in front of Battery No. 1, will report with the garrison of that work for temporary duty to Col. H. M. Plaisted, commanding Third Brigade. The knapsacks and camp equipage of the garrison will be left in the redoubt under charge of the invalids of the command.

III. All men of the First U. S. Colored Cavalry, now on duty within this command, will report at the headquarters of their regiment at once.

IV. One section of each of the following batteries, viz, First Connecticut Light Battery, Fifth New Jersey Light Battery, will report at headquarters Tenth Army Corps at 6 a. m. June 21, with ammunition complete and two days' rations, for duty with Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster. One team from the Fifth New Jersey Battery will take forage for both sections.

V. All regiments and detachments on duty with this command but not belonging to the Tenth Army Corps, as organized by General Orders, dated June 19, 1864, from department headquarters, will be immediately relieved and ordered to report without delay to Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith, commanding Eighteenth Army Corps.

VI. The regiments named below, viz, One hundred and thirtieth Ohio Regiment, One hundred and thirty-second Ohio Regiment, One hundred and thirty-fourth Ohio Regiment, One hundred and forty-second Ohio Regiment, will report at the headquarters of the Tenth Army Corps, to Brig. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, at 5 a. m. June 21, 1864, with two days' rations in their haversacks, with canteens, but without arms, knapsacks, or blankets. Every officer and man reported for duty will accompany the command, except a camp guard of not more than one non-commissioned officer and ten enlisted men to a regiment.

VII. The sections of the First Connecticut Battery and Fifth New Jersey Battery, ordered to report at headquarters Tenth Army Corps at 6 a. m. to-morrow, will not withdraw their pieces from the intrenchments until 5 a. m. Lieutenant Clinton, First Connecticut Battery, will take command of both sections.

VIII. That portion of paragraph VI, Special Orders, No. 3, from these headquarters, which directed that the 100-days' regiments, ordered to report at the headquarters of the Tenth Army Corps at 5 a. m. to-morrow, should not take with them their arms, is countermanded. These regiments will take with them their arms and sixty rounds of ammunition per man, of which forty will be in the cartridge-boxes and twenty on the person.

IX. Col. William B. Barton, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, commanding brigade, will detail from his command two of the old regiments, which shall be so selected as to amount to not more than one-half of his brigade, and cause them to report immediately to Brig. Gen. John W. Turner, commanding Second Division, Tenth Army Corps.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 20, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

Please send me the tracing General Butler promised me. My troops are now moving to the point designated in the charge of the officer sent by General Weitzel.

Yours, respectfully,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Jones' Neck, June 20, 1864—10.10 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

My column has commenced crossing. I shall get about 1,200 across in the first boats.

Respectfully, yours,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 20, 1864—4.45 p. m.

Col. J. B. HOWELL,
Commanding Brigade:

COLONEL: You will move your command that is to take part in the expedition to-night to the field near corps headquarters without delay.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster:

P. A. DAVIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Col. H. M. Plaisted.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 20, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General SMITH:

You will get all the troops of Eighteenth Corps ready to cross the Appomattox at daylight to-morrow morning. I have ordered General Brooks to relieve all the troops of your command from the lines. Any

of the troops of the Tenth Corps that you may have you will order to report to General Brooks at once. You will take two batteries of artillery with your corps. More specific orders will be sent you during the night.

By order of General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

COLONEL: I wrote you this a. m. that the battery had returned, upon such information being received from Colonel Bowen. I find, however, the battery is here in park under Captain Elder, chief of artillery. Do you wish it returned to you?

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General FOSTER:

Five companies of 100-days' men are ordered to report to you immediately.

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 20, 1864.

Captain ELDER,
Chief of Artillery, Eighteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs that you send the whole of Elder's battery to report to General Kautz, instead of a section, as ordered this afternoon.

I am, captain, very respectfully, yours,

N. BOWEN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. J. STANNARD,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: You will please have your command in readiness to move to-morrow a. m. at daylight. Special orders will be sent you during the night.

By command of Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith:

N. BOWEN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Martindale and Ames.)

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

General STANNARD, *Commanding First Division:*

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that your command be furnished to-night with sixty rounds of ammunition and three days' rations on the men's persons. At 4 a. m. to-morrow you will move across the Appomattox by the Spring Hill road to the front of Petersburg, where you will relieve General Wright's (Sixth) corps, commencing at his right. General Martindale will be on your left. Two batteries will report to you at the bridge to follow the rear of your column. Your ordnance and ambulance trains will follow in rear of the corps.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

General MARTINDALE,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that your men be supplied to-night with sixty rounds of ammunition and three days' rations on person. At 7.30 a. m. to-morrow you will move your command by Spring Hill to the front of Petersburg, where you will relieve the troops of the Sixth Corps, taking your position on General Stannard's left, and the colored division will then come in on your left. Ambulance, ordnance, and forage trains, &c., will move in rear of corps. The colored troops will move before you, but you will go into position before them.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

General HINKS, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you furnish your men to-night with three days' rations and sixty rounds of cartridges on person. At 5.30 a. m. to-morrow you will move across the Appomattox by Spring Hill road to Petersburg front, where you will wait till the division of General Martindale passes you. You will then go on his left to relieve the troops of Sixth Corps. Your ordnance, ambulance, and forage trains, &c., will move in rear of the whole corps.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 52. HDQRS. EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 20, 1864.

* * * * * * *

VI. Brig. Gen. G. J. Stannard, commanding First Brigade, Second Division, is hereby assigned to the command of the First Division of this corps.

VII. Brig. Gen. G. Marston is hereby relieved from command of the First Brigade, First Division, and will report in person to Brig. Gen. William T. H. Brooks, commanding Tenth Army Corps.

* * * * * * *

XV. Brig. Gen. A. Ames is hereby assigned to command of the Third Brigade, Second Division, and will report to Brig. Gen. J. H. Martindale.

By command of Major-General Smith:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 20, 1864—3.20 p. m.

General KAUTZ:

In compliance with the instructions of the lieutenant-general, you will report with the Eleventh Pennsylvania, First District of Columbia Cavalry, Third New York, and Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry (all you have serviceable), and two pieces of artillery, to General Wilson, near Petersburg, prepared to go on an expedition south, to cut the lines of the enemy's communications.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

[JUNE 20, 1864.—For Abercrombie to Halleck and Williams, reporting attack on White House, see Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 785.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—9 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

All is quiet this morning; the Second Corps is moving to take position on the left of the Fifth, the Fifth extending as far as the Jerusalem plank road. At this point I find the enemy occupy their old line of works, which, being on a radius of three miles from Petersburg, will make the line to hold from the plank road to the river above considerably larger than to the river below. There is no doubt Lee will throw his whole force over, except sufficient to hold in check the force at Bermuda Hundred. Wilson will be ordered to leave at 2 a. m. to-morrow, and directed to proceed as rapidly as possible to the junction of the Lynchburg and Danville roads, and do there as much damage as possible to both these roads. Hampton being yesterday at White House will relieve Wilson of any apprehension of being disturbed, and I trust Sheridan will keep Hampton occupied. I don't think Sheridan will have much chance of getting to the Deep Bottom bridge in the face of Hampton unless he is able to give him a severe and serious defeat. Wilson will be instructed when at the Junction to endeavor to communicate with Hunter near Lynchburg. The Junction is about halfway between this point and Lynchburg. If Sheridan were here there would be no doubt, I think, of he and Wilson going to Lynchburg. Do you wish to send any instructions to Hunter by Wilson?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 21, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

The only word I would send General Hunter would be verbal, and simply to let him know where we are, and tell him to save his army in the way he thinks best, either by getting back into his own department or by joining us. If we had the enemy driven north of the Appomattox I think he would have no difficulty in joining us by taking a wide sweep south.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 21, 1864—10 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Looking at the position of our troops, as marked on the map by General Barnard and Colonel Comstock, it looks to me as if a concentration of artillery about your present left would hold the enemy within his present lines, while you take up a position crossing the Jerusalem road. When you get there in force I do not see how the enemy can hold his present line; you certainly will have it in reverse. Would it not be well to have the Fifth and Ninth Corps hold a threatening attitude when you move to the left, and be prepared to advance on to and occupy the enemy's line the moment he weakens it? I do not give this as an order, knowing that you are better posted on the topography of the country over which you have to operate than I am, but to suggest attention to what seems to me, from the map, practicable.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—11. a. m. (Sent 11.15 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Telegram 10 a. m. received. I do not fully understand your views. Can you not send Barnard and Comstock here to explain them? I shall be most glad to carry them out whenever I fully understand what it is you propose to do.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 21, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

Your dispatch of 11.15 just received. General Barnard was on his way to Petersburg when it came. My desire is that Petersburg be enveloped as far as possible, without attacking fortifications, and the way the position of the two armies is marked it looks as if the front of the enemy can be swept from about Warren's left or left center, thereby giving our troops the position desired without exposure, unless the enemy exposes himself equally. I do not know that the threatening attitude recommended for the troops left to hold ground already ours will be so advisable as to hold our front with a thin line, and form as

large reserves from each corps as possible, ready to move to the front or to the left to support the troops moving in that direction as circumstances may require. I am satisfied that you will adopt the best course to accomplish the work that is to be done and only give this as being suggested by the map without having the personal knowledge of the ground that you have. A paper* has just reached me, sent by Admiral Lee, found in a bottle floating in the river and picked up by the navy. I will telegraph you a copy.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 21, 1864—11.40 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

The President is here and will ride out to the front with me, leaving here about 3 p. m. We will go to the house where Smith had his headquarters the first day you arrived.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Telegram 11.30 received. General Barnard has arrived. He explains that he purposes to occupy certain ground from which the enemy's works on the Jerusalem road can be enfiladed and our attack on these works thus materially aided. I am now going to the front to see that this is immediately done, if not already in progress of execution. I have no report from Birney though I hear firing. Wright at 9.30 reported one division from Bermuda Hundred, but says it is impracticable to relieve his front line, two divisions, till after dark, they are so close to the enemy and exposed to such fire of artillery and infantry.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864. (Received 2.45 p. m.)

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS:

I think that you had better send a staff officer to find General Meade, probably at the Ninth or Fifth Corps, to communicate notice of the President's coming.

A. A. HUMPHREYS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Birney is slowly getting into position. I have a Petersburg paper of to-day. It reports Hunter fighting at Lynchburg on Saturday last, and

* See June 18, p. 161.

says he was repulsed in his attempts to carry the works around the city. A general battle it said was expected to come off the next day. I will send the paper by General Barnard.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 215. } *Washington, June 21, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

VIII. The following assignment of officers of the Engineer Corps is hereby made, and they will report in person without delay—

* * * * * * *

Capt. F. Harwood, Lieut. G. J. Lydecker, Lieut. J. W. Cuyler, Lieut. D. P. Heap, Lieut. C. B. Phillips, Lieut. J. T. Cantwell, Lieut. V. Allen—to the commanding general Army of the Potomac.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 40. } *City Point, Va., June 21, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Neill, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and will report in person to Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina, for assignment to the Eighteenth Army Corps.

III. Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty in pursuance of orders, and it being deemed unadvisable to place him on duty because of the feeling in the Army of the Potomac of distrust of his fitness to command troops in the field, he will, therefore, proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 21, 1864—1.30 p. m.*

General INGALLS:

Two hundred sets of rail-twisters will go back by mail-boat this evening; 300 more to-morrow or next day. I have requested Ordnance Department to send bridge torpedoes. The only mode of blowing up a canal culvert or any masonry culvert is to barricade and tamp the culvert, putting sufficient powder in the center. As the quantity of powder needed is large and the time employed considerable, and as any railroad culvert can be bridged by a piece of timber, I do not think it will be worth while to undertake to blow up such culverts. Canal culverts, however, should, if possible, be blown up. Powder in barrels should be used with cannon fuse.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 21, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

Five prisoners, captured by General Hancock's staff who were out riding along the left of our line, had gone to a house opposite their position in line of battle, and are from Perrin's (Alabama) brigade, Anderson's division. They only make certain our knowledge of the arrival of A. P. Hill's and Longstreet's corps on our front on Saturday last. From certain facts which they tell me, it is quite sure that Heth's division is here, from which we have as yet had no prisoners; also Field's division, of Longstreet's corps, which they say is in reserve, and that Pickett's division lies between the Appomattox and the James Rivers. McLaws' division they cannot account for. They agree that Ewell's corps is nowhere near them, but say that it left them at Cold Harbor, and they have not seen it since. They think from all they have heard it has gone to Western Virginia. Anderson has been made a lieutenant-general, and now commands Longstreet's corps; and upon the return of Longstreet it is understood that Anderson will have a corps to be made up of Hoke's division, Breckinridge's division, and one other not yet formed.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, INSPECTION DIVISION,
Washington, June 21, 1864.

A. H. MARKLAND, Esq.,
Special Agent Post-Office Department, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The Postmaster-General directs that you report to Lieutenant-General Grant for duty as special agent of this Department in the supervision of the mail service to and from the army. Your experience with the armies in the West, and especially those under the command of General Grant, renders it unnecessary to enter into details as to the duties of the position to which you are assigned. The cheerful and effective co-operation of General Grant with the Post-Office Department in affording postal facilities to our troops in the field is an evidence that you need but to carry out such arrangements and details as experience has shown to be effectual in accomplishing beneficial results elsewhere to produce the same desirable ends in your new sphere of action. You will please communicate this order to Lieutenant-General Grant and place yourself at his disposal in accordance therewith.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. McLELLAN,
Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: The stations on the line report: "No change observable in the enemy's position. Nothing moving."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer, Army of the Potomac:

No change in any position of the enemy's line under view from this station has been discovered to-day. No movements along any of the roads in sight.

I. S. LYON.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The signal stations along the line report no changes, but great activity upon the part of the enemy in strengthening their position. Batteries protected with sand-bags. Camp smokes in the woods in the rear of their lines south of Petersburg. I saw a train of cars go out as far as the Port Walthall Junction and then return toward Petersburg.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 21, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The following portion of a rebel message, taken to-day, may perhaps locate General Pickett's position—"to report to General Pickett at Hancock's house. Order him to keep scouts up the trees near Port Walthall." The enemy were attempting to open signal communication along their line to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain, &c.

[Indorsement.]

Forwarded by telegraph for the information of Major-General Butler.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

JUNE 21, 1864.

Captain FISHER:

I have to-day read a number of messages from enemy's station on custom-house in city of Petersburg. The code used is similar to one captured from enemy more than a year ago. I have only been able to read parts of the messages, and from the tenor of them I judge that the party is the same that has been lately operating on the James River, and that they are endeavoring to open communication from Port Walthall and vicinity to Petersburg and their left. Also that General

Pickett's headquarters are near Port Walthall, and that enemy has lookouts in trees near that place. This station was driven from the custom-house in afternoon by our shells as the last message intercepted was, "Look for my flag on your side of the river."

Respectfully, &c.,

DAVIS,
Signal Officer.

JUNE 21, 1864.

Captain DAVIS:

I have the honor to report as follows:

Discovered movements on a road in direction west by north about three miles distant. Beyond this road wagons are seen parked; could see but three, but saw ten or twelve teams going to water. Scattering wagons, ambulances, and horsemen passed each way along the road during the day, and twelve moved to the right (north) at 6 p. m. Several go-carts passed both ways; saw twelve wagons moving northerly on river road near Port Walthall; also, about twenty-five wagons moving southerly at same place. Saw rebel signal flags at three different points. But one was seen working.

Very respectfully,

THOS. H. FEAREY,
Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

You seized 350 chesses and a tool-chest which were on the way up the river to me. These are necessary to complete my bridge train No. 17. If no further need for them please send to me, especially the tool-chest.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 21, 1864.

General WEITZEL:

I have not seized any bridge material belonging to your department. What you had near Fort Powhatan was kindly placed at my disposition, but not used at all, that I am aware of, while I took the precaution to have a steamer sent down (the gun-boat Parke) to have your barges towed up, and what was * * * with chesses, and to complete a bridge 360 feet. * * *

H. W. BENHAM.

[NOTE.—Copy illegible; illegible portions indicated by stars.]

JUNE 21, 1864—5.10 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

I am massed in rear of Warren's left, and await orders to move into position as indicated.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—7.15 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

You can move your corps, taking position on the left of the Fifth Corps, and extending as far to the left as practicable, enveloping and keeping as close as possible to the enemy's line. I hope you will be able to get possession of the Weldon railroad, though it is probable the enemy may attempt to cover and defend it. I will send the Sixth Corps to-night to take post on your left, and desire to stretch across to the Appomattox. Please report progress.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the headquarters of the Second Corps will be near the Avery house, in rear of General Warren's. Until telegraph is up dispatches to Fifth Corps headquarters will reach me.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864. (Sent 8.45 a. m.)

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

General Warren has been directed to turn over to you the detachment of cavalry under command of Captain Crowninshield. The commanding general directs that you push out this cavalry to the left and ascertain where and how the enemy is posted.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY, *Commanding Second Corps:*

The major-general commanding desires to know what progress you have made, and wishes you to report from time to time.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

In coming I passed part of train of Gibbon's division and Artillery Brigade, Second Corps, marching parallel in rear of these headquarters to the left. General Birney's operators are here, ready to push out wire as soon as Birney's headquarters are known. It would waste too much wire, and perhaps time, to begin now to extend it.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
R. Williams', west of and near to plank road,
June 21, 1864—12.55 p. m. (Sent 5.35 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Just arrived. General Birney here. As I entered woods, say one mile from General Warren's, struck General Mott's, the rear division, moving rapidly and well closed. The country with little water, wooded rather closely with pine and oak; no hills. About four open fields before getting to this road, three on right, one on left of the route. At this point there are large open fields with irregular undulations. Orderly now sent to get out the telegraph, which will take some time. I should guess it was four or five miles by this rear route to General Warren's. Barlow has gone on cautiously with cavalry to make a reconnaissance to the Weldon road. Two divisions are massing here, preparatory to advancing and taking position on the left of General Griffin.

THEODORE LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
Dick Williams' House, June 21, 1864—1.45 p. m.
(Sent 5.30 p. m.)

General WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

General Barlow reports at 1.10 that he is two miles and a half from the railroad, pushing forward. The cavalry he has with him have had some firing, but Barlow thinks there is no force.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

WILLIAMS' HOUSE, *June 21, 1864—5.10 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

I have just been to meet General Barlow. About a mile from the railroad he engaged dismounted cavalry and two guns. He took the colonel of the Third North Carolina Cavalry, who thinks that Early is behind on the railroad. He withdrew as ordered. He is now cutting a road to go into position next Mott, Gibbon being on the right, next Griffin. He has directed Captain Crowninshield to picket his left. Prisoners just in from First, Second, and Third North Carolina Cavalry.

THEODORE LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—10.30 p. m.

General WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that this corps is in position to the left of the Jerusalem road. The withdrawal of Barlow's division from the reconnaissance toward the Weldon railroad brought on an attack of the enemy on my left flank toward dark. The cavalry was driven back, but my infantry soon checked the advance. It was reported to me as consisting of cavalry and infantry. The enemy approached on the road by the Williams house and nearly to the rear of the house. I requested General Ricketts to move out the road toward the Weldon railroad, on which Barlow moved in the morning, and his division is now on my left covering that road. Previous to the attack

columns of troops, say a division, were seen by me from the left of the advanced position of General Gibbon, moving toward my left apparently up the railroad to meet Barlow's threatened attack. My loss in Barlow's skirmish was small, say some 20 killed and wounded. We captured a colonel, adjutant, and some 15 privates. It will not be prudent for me to throw forward my left until General Wright is in position or ready to go into position. The enemy's works in my front seem a continuation of those in the other line, taken by General Smith, and the salient seems to be in front of Gibbon's left. I do not think that there is force outside of the works sufficient to prevent General Wright taking position. Prisoners report considerable force guarding railroad.

Yours, truly,

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

P. S.—I had deferred writing hoping the telegraph would be in operation. There is some difficulty in the connection.

JUNE 21, 1864—1.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

We have advanced to a point which the contraband says is two miles and a half from the railroad. The cavalry report the enemy in force and have had a little firing. It is nothing. I am pushing on my skirmishers.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

JUNE 21, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY, *Commanding, &c.:*

The contraband says we are two miles from the railroad. We have had quite a skirmish with what I think are the enemy's cavalry, dismounted. We drove them back and are advancing. Our cavalry is of no use to us. It is for you to decide whether it is safe for us to advance so as to separate this division farther from the rest of the corps. We cannot both advance and keep up connection with the rest of the corps. Is General Gibbon close behind me, as I understood he was to be?

Respectfully,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 21, 1864—9 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: I cannot find out that the firing to-night was at anything more than perhaps dismounted cavalry. My skirmishers did not fire at all, and saw nothing so far as they advanced. General Ricketts has reached the Williams house. I await information as to the new position I am to take up. If I take the position described by Captain Mc-

Michael of course I cannot connect with General Ricketts. I am awaiting the arrival of an officer to show my new position. In the dark woods it is impossible to form unless conducted by some one who knows the ground.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 21, 1864—10 a. m.

General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send the Second Regiment of Sharpshooters to the head of the column to report to General Barlow.

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General MOTT, *Commanding Third Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that the attack of the enemy on our left necessitates the postponement of the movements already ordered until the arrival of the Sixth Corps. He directs that you keep up your connection with General Barlow, holding your two reserve brigades in readiness to use against any attack by the enemy on the left, and throw your pickets well forward.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the following field return of this command for 20th instant:

	Present for duty.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	
Corps Headquarters	22	170	192
Engineer Battalion	12	373	385
Artillery Brigade	70	2,596	2,666
First Division	282	5,288	5,570
Second Division	288	5,252	5,540
Third Division	310	6,527	6,837
Total	984	20,206	21,190

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—7.15 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

I have directed Major-General Birney to take post on your left, enveloping the enemy. Your position will be strictly defensive, and I wish you to extend your left and hold as much ground as you can securely, as, should the enemy's position admit of it, I desire to stretch to the Lynchburg railroad.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you turn over the cavalry under the command of Captain Crowninshield to Major-General Birney.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

JUNE 21, 1864—12 m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Colonel Bryan, of General Wilson's cavalry, has just reported here with two regiments. Was it not intended that he should report to General Wright, on the extreme left flank, as we have no use for any cavalry now?

W. A. ROEBLING,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—12 m.

Maj. W. A. ROEBLING,
Aide-de-Camp:

The cavalry was probably sent to relieve that of General Birney's. They should be sent to him.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864—12.35 p. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Please inform me if General Brooks has assumed command of the Tenth Corps.

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—1 p. m.

Lieut. Col. F. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Corps:

I have incidentally heard that General Brooks has assumed command of the Tenth Corps, but have no official knowledge of the fact.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

I send you a note* just received. There may be some misapprehension about this; but the fact is certain that General Griffin is not in position. I intended by my instructions this morning to indicate I desired you should extend your left as far as practicable with a secure defense. I wish you now to indicate to General Birney where your left will be, that he may put his right there. I wish you would get Griffin into position as soon as possible and begin intrenching. General Barnard is of the opinion that a battery may be placed in position in your front that will enfilade the enemy's works on the plank road and to the southwest. If this can be done it is desirable to have it executed and the effect of the fire reported to Birney, as, if we can make an impression on the works by artillery, Birney will try to carry them in front.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 148. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. The following batteries of the Artillery Brigade of this corps are hereby assigned for duty to the Third Division, and the commanding officers will report to Brigadier-General Crawford. They will be attached to this division in the same way as they were with the First and Second Divisions: Ninth Massachusetts Battery, Capt. John Bigelow; First Pennsylvania, Battery B, Capt. James H. Cooper.

By command of Major-General Warren:

A. S. MARVIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your command and take position on the left of General Ayres, reaching out to the plank road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

*Not found as an inclosure.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—3 p. m.

General GRIFFIN:

I wish you to move up your skirmish line and drive the enemy into his works on your front, which will be from Ayres' left to the plank road. Give this line all the support needed, and keep your whole command as close to the enemy as you can without suffering from random bullets and overshooting. At dark to-night intrench yourself in line of battle as close to the enemy as you can. I will send you intrenching tools. Keep up communication with Gibbon on your left, and co-operate with him as well as you can in any contingency.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
U. S. Volunteers:

GENERAL: After receiving your reply to my note I saw General Warren, who disclaims that any order to pass your troops through my lines was given to you on the 18th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Major-General Warren, commanding Fifth Corps, and if consistent with the interest of the service I should like to have this question of orders investigated at once, as I think I can establish the correctness of my statement.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

[Second indorsement.]

JUNE 23, 1864.

I did not intend General Griffin to march his troops over General Crawford's. I thought General Griffin was to form on General Crawford's left. My orders, however, were so imperative to move forward that General Griffin may have had to do this without waiting to make different arrangements. The pressure under which I acted compelled me to urge rapidity of movement, but I did not suppose this thing would have happened. It was a very trying day to me, and I am willing to assume the whole or any fault rather than any feeling should exist between the two divisions. With so great difficulties as we have to contend with, annoying occurrences of this kind must be met with mutual forbearance.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: In reply to your note of this evening the major-general commanding directs me to say that you are at liberty to make such dispositions as will tend to protect your men, at the same time holding the line perfectly secure.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864. (Sent 9.10 a. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that as fast as your command is relieved from the position it now holds that it be sent to take position on the left of General Birney. General Birney's headquarters are temporarily at General Warren's at the Avery house.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—9.30 a. m. (Received 1.30 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Your dispatch is received. General Stannard, with his division of less than 3,000, arrived about half an hour ago, but it will be impracticable for him to relieve me on the lines till after dark. I have sent staff officers to find the road to General Birney's left, and as soon as they return Ricketts' division, which is in reserve, will be started.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general directs me to say that you need not move any part of your command until the whole is ready to move.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:
(For General Meade.)

The batteries of the enemy on the right and rear and on the other side of the river opened upon me. All the batteries in my front which bear upon them, including the 30-pounders, have opened in reply.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Major DUANE,
Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac:

Please send me as soon as possible a guide that knows the shortest road to Chieves' house, on the Jerusalem plank road.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—8.30 p. m. (Sent 8.45 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that as soon as your corps is relieved by General Smith's you move to the left of General Birney, and take position there, pressing up against the enemy and driving them into their main works, but not taking the offensive so far as to assault their works. General Birney has formed, or is forming, on General Warren's left, which rests on the Jerusalem plank road, and will extend his line as far as possible, holding it defensively. The object of the transfer of corps to the left, and the extension of the lines they hold is to encircle Petersburg so far as to hold the two railroads, the Weldon and Lynchburg. You will, therefore, extend your line from Birney's left as far as practicable consistent with its security as a defensive line. General Birney has had a cavalry detachment of some 800 men for purposes of reconnaissance to-day, and can probably give you information respecting the ground on his left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

This division will be relieved after dark by the Eighteenth Army Corps. Brigade commanders who have in their possession any intrenching tools will send them at dark to the wagons on the road at the crossing of Harrison's Creek. Brigade commanders will send to these headquarters as soon as practicable a report showing the date at which the term of service of their regiments expire, and the number of veterans who remain in the same after such expiration.

By command of Brigadier-General Russell:

HENRY R. DALTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—1.15 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

We have relieved the two divisions of General Hancock. The artillery positions were filled by taking some artillery from General Potter's line and putting in batteries belonging to General Ferrero's command, which I did not think of yesterday when I reported.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Is Ferrero in your line? What is his strength? It is of the utmost importance that each corps stretches to the maximum length of line to hold defensively, and I wish you to put all your troops in the line, and if you can with security extend your left I wish it done, in order that Warren may extend his.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864—7.45 a. m.

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding Army of the Potomac:*

Your dispatch received. General Ferrero is in position and is in support of Generals Ledlie's and Willcox's divisions, and we have not as many men on that portion of the line as Generals Barlow and Mott had, particularly the line occupied by General Willcox, but we have thinned the lines, thereby lengthening them out. General Potter is similarly situated. If you desire me to leave but a single line in the works I can extend to the left probably to the extent of one of Warren's divisions, and we will do our best to hold it, but I am compelled to say that the length and importance of the line would render it dangerous in my opinion.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

We had reports last night of heavy fighting at the White House. Have you anything reliable from there?

BURNSIDE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864. (Sent 11 a. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE, *Commanding Ninth Corps:*

A dispatch* from General Abercrombie yesterday evening dated 4 p. m. states that the enemy had ceased firing and that General Sheridan was near at hand. Abercrombie's loss was 3 wounded.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—7 p. m.

General MEADE:

Do you care to consider a proposition for an assault on the enemy on the front of our lines?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

---

* See Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 785.

[Indorsement.]

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that it was intended to act on the defensive, but he is quite ready to hear whatever you may have to propose.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864. (Received 11 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: The colored division forms the second line on our front. From an inspection of the ground [in front of General Potter] I am pretty well satisfied that General Ferrero can mass his troops along our picket-line on this front, and at a given hour in the morning make a charge which will result in breaking the enemy's line, and if the movement can be followed up by the other parts of the line of the army we would have a fair chance of driving the enemy across the river. General Potter has built a covered way to our main line. Three o'clock would be a proper hour to charge.

Very respectfully,

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—This dispatch was written to go by telegraph, but the communication being interrupted, it is sent by an orderly.*

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—11.30 p. m. (Sent 11.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch received and will be considered. The time proposed does not admit of simultaneous attacks from other parts of the line.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

[JUNE 21, 1864.—For Sheridan to Humphreys, relating to operations of cavalry on north side of the James, see Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 787.]

---

*The dispatch as telegraphed at 11.15 p. m. has the following addition:

"This dispatch was written soon after 9 o'clock. It has been delayed so long by the breaking of communication that I fear it will be too late to make the movement. We can try it if you think it desirable. It will stand good for to-morrow night.

"A. E. B."

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—9.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General WILSON,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your command at 2 a. m. to-morrow, the 22d instant, in execution of the duty assigned you of destroying certain railroads. Dispatches received from the White House state that Hampton's cavalry was before that place yesterday evening and that General Sheridan had also reached there, hence it is desirable that you should march at the earliest moment. In passing Petersburg you will endeavor to avoid the observation of the enemy and then move by the shortest routes to the intersection of the Petersburg and Lynchburg and the Richmond and Danville Railroads, and destroy both those roads to the greatest extent possible, continuing their destruction until driven from it by such attacks of the enemy as you can no longer resist. The destruction of those roads to such an extent that they cannot be used by the enemy in connection with Richmond during the remainder of the campaign is an important part of the plan of campaign. The latest information from Major-General Hunter represents him to be a few miles west of Lynchburg. He may endeavor to form a junction with this army. You will communicate with him if practicable and have delivered to him verbally the contents of the accompanying copy of a communication from Lieutenant-General Grant to the major-general commanding this army.* Lieutenant Brooks, who will accompany your expedition part of the way, should be informed where General Hunter will probably be found. The success of your expedition will depend upon the secrecy with which it is commenced and the celerity with which its movements are conducted. Your command will therefore have with it the lightest supplies and smallest number of wheels consistent with the thorough execution of the duty, the supplies of the section of country you will operate in being taken into account. Upon the completion of the work assigned you you will rejoin this army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—The chief quartermaster was directed yesterday to supply you with the implements and material for the destruction of railroads obtained for General Sheridan.

A. A. H.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—12 m.

Brigadier-General WILSON,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that General Kautz is ordered to report to you with four of his regiments to form part of your command in the expedition on foot. He also directs that you leave here an effective command of about 800 men for the execution of reconnaissances and such other duties as may be required of it in connection with the present position of the army. This detail is not to

* See Grant to Meade, June 21, p. 268.

be in addition to that made in pursuance of a previous order to the same effect, but in continuation of, or in lieu of, that detachment, the composition of which renders it ineffective.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES,
Mount Sinai Church, June 21, 1864—6 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:*

GENERAL: The instructions of the major-general commanding of this date are received. I shall march in obedience thereto at 2 a. m. to-morrow. Before starting I would like to know if our infantry forces cover the Weldon road. I propose striking the South Side road first at Sutherland's Station or some point in that vicinity, tearing up the track sufficiently to delay railroad communications ten or twelve hours. At this place I shall detach a force to strike the Richmond and Danville road by a rapid march, at the nearest point, tearing up the track at every practicable point between there and Burkeville. From Sutherland's I shall move the main body of my command by the Great road, breaking the railroad at every convenient point, directly to Burkeville, which, if we succeed in capturing, will afford us the opportunity of prosecuting our work with great advantage. As soon as I have made dispositions for communicating with Hunter, and done all the damage possible to the road to Lynchburg, I shall move with all possible rapidity for Danville and Greensborough. Circumstances must, however, in a great degree control our movements after leaving Burkeville. If Sheridan will look after Hampton I apprehend no difficulty, and hope to be able to do the enemy great damage. The ammunition issued to my command is very defective. The implements for destroying roads have not yet arrived, but I learn from General Ingalls that they will certainly be here early to-morrow.

JAS. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. WILSON, *Commanding Third Cavalry Division:*

Your dispatch is received. The major-general approves your project. It is expected that our infantry will hold across the Weldon road to-night or to-morrow morning, and that during to-morrow or during to-morrow night it will hold across the Lynchburg road. Captain Edie will endeavor to obtain some 40,000 rounds of Sharps rifle ammunition and send it to you at once.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JUNE 21, 1864—6.45 a. m.
(Received 8 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

My brigade under Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster made a successful lodgment on the north bank of the James at Deep Bottom without opposition and are intrenching, making good progress.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Point of Rocks, Va., June 21, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I am informed by Brigadier-General Weitzel that there are now at Baton Rouge some thirty regiments of negro infantry, probably averaging 500; that they have been there for a year simply garrisoning that place. I know Baton Rouge very well; with its fortifications 3,000 determined men can hold it against 15,000. Certain it is that 1,500 men under the lamented Williams held it against 8,000 under Breckinridge. I am informed from various sources, and believe that for some cause, and I think, so far as my experience has gone, want of attention to hygienic principles, the negro soldiers there are dying at a very great rate of mortality. The negro soldiers in this department are by far the healthiest troops I have. With the exception of casualties in battle the sick are not 1½ per cent. Not in the limits of this note, but more at length, I am convinced I could explain the causes of this mortality in Louisiana, which has been made the subject of parade in rebel newspapers and of alarm to the friends of the black man. In view of this, the need of troops, and especially those as well adapted for siege operations as the negroes are, I suggest that as many as could be spared from the Department of the Gulf, and that would be just as many as are ordered away, be sent for to come into this department. I think that 10,000 or 15,000 of effective men could be got in this manner, and the change of the sea air upon their health in the saving of the men would actually pay for the transportation. Pardon these suggestions if out of place, but my familiarity with the Department of the Gulf has given me means of knowledge upon this subject which I supposed might not be readily within the reach of the lieutenant-general commanding, and therefore have taken leave to make these suggestions. If it should be thought best to adopt them I have a staff officer who commanded a regiment at Port Hudson and served two years in the Department of the Gulf, whom I could recommend as a very competent and efficient person to take charge of the transportation of these negro troops to Fortress Monroe.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Indorsement.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES IN THE FIELD,
City Point, Va., June 21, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded.

A letter forwarded asks for such of the troops as can be spared from the Department of the Gulf, black and white.*

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 21, 1864—10.50 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

The President is here. To-morrow he will go up the river to see Admiral Lee, and requests you to join him. I will go along, starting from here at 8 a. m. on the boat brought by the President, and will touch at Bermuda Hundred for you. Would go to the wharf on Appomattax but the pilot probably does not know the river.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

---

*See Grant to Halleck, June 23, p. 330.

CITY POINT, *June 21, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Please furnish me a statement, approximate one at least, of the number of troops sent south of the Appomattox under instructions of yesterday, and the number left for the defense of intrenchments in front of Bermuda Hundred.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 21, 1864—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have sent with General Smith south of the Appomattox 15,000 infantry, eight batteries of artillery. General Kautz has also gone with 2,500 effective cavalry, one battery of horse artillery. I have on line 7,000 old troops, 2,000 on the north bank of the James. I have 2,600 Ohio men (100-days'), 1,800 of whom are a working party on the north side; remainder on fatigue and detail duty. This is approximate only, as the troops were reorganized yesterday, and returns are not yet in.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

JUNE 21, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have reliable information that the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond is not yet repaired.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 21, 1864—9.30 a. m.*
(Received 10.45 a. m.)

Major-General BUTLER:

The President desires you to notify Admiral Lee that he will visit him to-morrow, leaving here at 8 a. m.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

JUNE 21, 1864—10.50 a. m.

Admiral LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

The President will visit you at your fleet in the morning, leaving City Point at 8 a.m. Please have the pontoon bridge notified to be up.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

General Brooks will forward this.

B. F. B.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—7.20 p. m.

General BUTLER:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an order from Lieutenant-General Grant relieving me from duty with Sixth

Corps, assigning me to duty with Eighteenth Corps, ordering me to report to you in person. I would respectfully ask that I be permitted to report to you by telegraph as either of my commands is in front of the enemy, and I would not like to leave unless you may order me.

Respectfully,

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, Va., June 21, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday.* It is not designed to disturb any of the arrangements made for the accommodation and supply of the commands under Major-General Butler; on the contrary, I shall make it my duty to assist in making them as perfect and efficient as possible. I shall be prepared when applied to by Colonel Fuller to place under his (or Captain Dodge's) immediate control such means of transportation as may be deemed necessary. The general charge must remain, however, as directed in the orders to which you referred, to enable me to execute the orders of the lieutenant-general commanding the armies, touching surplus and unnecessary transportation. As we are not only in sight of each other, but also in telegraphic communication, there can be no serious delays if the officers of my department exercise proper judgment and foresight. I beg to assure you that I will do all in my power to enforce uniformity of system and equality of supply in the quartermaster's department of both armies. If, at any time, I can be of assistance, please command me.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Armies Operating against Richmond.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, *June 21, 1864.*

Col. J. W. SHAFFER:

The Dictator is here for the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry to go to Point Lookout. They have 50 private horses and 900 men. It will be a tight fit. The One hundred and fifty-fifth Ohio National Guard at City Point have transportation for half their regiment. Captain Pitkin has not yet designated the boat for the balance of the regiment to go [to] Norfolk.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster.

JUNE 21, 1864—10.25 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel FULLER, *Chief Quartermaster:*

Wheeler's battery has just started for Bermuda Landing.

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

*Not found.

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 21, 1864—10 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

A train of eighteen wagons has just passed along the turnpike, near the railroad junction, toward Richmond; another, of nine wagons, toward Petersburg.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 21, 1864—2 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

A train of twenty wagons has just passed along the turnpike toward Richmond, and another of six toward Petersburg. An engine came up to Port Walthall Junction and returned toward Richmond.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 21, 1864—6 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

About 300 of the enemy's cavalry just seen moving on the road east of the railroad junction toward Richmond.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

JUNE 21, 1864.

Captain NORTON:

The enemy's vessels are rounding Dutch Gap.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

JUNE 21, 1864.

Captain NORTON:

Lieutenant Bruyn reports that the enemy have unmasked a battery to the right of Howlett's house. The embrasures are still masked, and he can see no guns.

CROSS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

JUNE 21, 1864—7.20 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

The enemy have opened from the battery at the right of Howlett's house.

CROSS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

JUNE 21, 1864.

Captain NORTON:

Lieutenant Bruyn reports that the enemy have opened fire from Howlett's with a 10-inch columbiad.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

Take from line two 30-pounder Parrotts and put in battery near Curtis' house and supply the place on line with lighter guns. If you have them send one or two 20-pounders to Curtis' house.

By order of General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

JUNE 21, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Orders received at 2.05. The two 30-pounder and two 20-pounder Parrotts are now here being put in position. The ammunition also has arrived. We shall open immediately. As the line is much weakened of its best guns by this transfer I would suggest that their places be supplied from City Point as soon as possible.

H. L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

The heavy guns at City Point, if any, will be sent as soon as I can ascertain from Mordecai what they are. I will also get Mordecai to send you any other guns he may have.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864—8.15 p. m.

Colonel ABBOT,
First Connecticut Heavy Artillery.

There are two 4½-inch guns at Bermuda, which you can have when you will send for them. Will have there to-morrow one more of the same and one 20-pounder Parrott. Have two 12-pounder howitzers there for you, if you wish them. You can have to-morrow four 12-pounder guns, light. Answer if you will send for any to-night, and how many, and what you wish in all. Have ammunition for all on hand.

A. MORDECAI,
Captain of Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY.
June 21, 1864—8.45 p. m.

Capt. A. MORDECAI,
Headquarters General Butler:

I will want the three 4½-inch guns and the two 12-pounder howitzers and the 20-pounder Parrott to-morrow. I hope you can send me the three 4½-inch guns as I have not enough transportation; the rest I will bring up myself. Please hurry forward the 30-pounder Parrott ammunition; I am getting very short. The wretched Schenkl stuff is throwing discredit on my gunners, and the Hotchkiss I will not use except as a last resort.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.
In the Field, June 21, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

The commanding general directs that you mount the Sawyer gun on a 3-inch carriage and put in Battery 6.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

COLONEL: The gun is here in a baggage wagon, no carriage or equipments; the teamster is waiting with the gun.

Yours,

B. P. LEARNED,
Adjutant.

GENERAL BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER:

General Marston has reported.

W. T. H. BROOKS.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864. (Received 8.45 a. m.)

General BROOKS:

The commanding general directs that you order a detail of twenty men without arms or equipments and with one day's rations to report to telegraph operator at your headquarters at 9.30 a. m. to-day, to build line to Jones' Neck.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH:

Have two 30-pounders ordered to Curtis house battery at once. I have notified Colonel Abbot. Please report it as soon as they get there.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

[JUNE 21, 1864.]

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

The 30-pounder was removed yesterday to Petersburg. All the 20-pounders and 30-pounders in the command are in position in the batteries. Shall they be removed to place in battery near Curtis' house?

In the absence of General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

General BROOKS:

There was but one 30-pounder at City Point and that is sent to the front at Petersburg. Let them be as before telegraphed. Two 30-pounders and one or two 20-pounders taken from line and put at Curtis' house. You can have the two 4½-inch that are afloat if you want them.

By order of General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 21, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE:

(Through Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina.)

GENERAL: You will proceed at once to Washington in obedience to your order.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General TERRY:

By direction of the major-general commanding department, you will cause two 30-pounder Parrotts to be taken from the nearest battery and placed in position near the Curtis house, and open fire from them immediately. Please notify me at once when they reach the position.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS LINE OF DEFENSES,
Near Ware Bottom Church, Va., June 21, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Col. H. L. Abbot, First Connecticut Artillery, chief of artillery, line of defenses, is charged with the execution of this order.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ADRIAN TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864—1.20 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER:

The following information is received from Colonel Abbot, chief of artillery, line of defenses:

Two 20-pounder Parrotts in Battery No. 1; two 20-pounder Parrotts in Battery No. 3; one 20-pounder Parrott in Battery No. 6; two 30-pounder Parrotts in Battery No. 3; one 30-pounder Parrott in Battery No. 6. I understand that there are three 30-pounder Parrotts at City Point and two 4½-inch rifled guns afloat.

H. L. ABBOT,
Colonel, &c.

In absence of General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

The navy is making very fine practice on the works at Howlett's house. The two 20-pounders will be put near the Curtis house.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH:

I am waiting for the information asked for of approximate strength of Turner's and Terry's divisions.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

[HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864.]

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

General Terry's division contains 251 officers and 6,646 men present equipped for duty.

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

Colonel SMITH:

What report is strength of General A. H. Terry's taken from? Answer.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

The strength of General Terry's command is taken from tri-monthly of yesterday, excepting dismounted cavalry, which was taken from field return of this morning. The report was obtained from General Terry in the form as sent.

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JUNE 21, 1864.]

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

I am waiting for General Turner's estimate of the strength of his command. No return has been rendered by those regiments since they returned from General Smith's command.

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

Please have General Turner informed that Bell's brigade of his division is held in readiness to support Foster.

BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

General TURNER:

This dispatch just received from General Brooks. You must keep the brigade ready, as Foster may need it.

Respectfully,

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—3.20 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

Colonel Bell's brigade, of Turner's division, is ordered to be held in readiness to move at a moment's notice to the support of General Foster, if sent for.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, near Hatcher's, Va., June 21, 1864.*

The following assignment of batteries to the respective divisions of this command is hereby announced: First Division—Battery M, First U. S. Artillery; Battery C, Third Rhode Island Artillery; Fifth Independent New Jersey Battery; First Independent Connecticut Battery. Second Division—Battery D, Fourth U. S. Artillery; Light Company E, Third U. S. Artillery; Fourth Independent New Jersey Battery; Battery D, First U. S. Artillery. Third Division—Thirty-third Independent New York Battery.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 57. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, June 21, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

3. The following disposition will be made of the forces in the line of defenses: Brigadier-General Terry, commanding First Division, will occupy the line from the extreme right to Battery No. 4 with two brigades, holding one brigade in reserve. From Battery No. 4, inclusive, to a point on the right of the signal station the line will be held by a brigade of General Turner's division, with another brigade of the same division in reserve. On the left of the signal station four regiments of General Terry's division will be posted, covering the defile. The remaining brigade of General Turner's division will occupy the extreme left of the line.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 21, 1864—2.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. A. H. TERRY,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Have the reserve brigade ready to move to General Foster at a moment's notice.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Va., June 21, 1864.*

I. The Third Brigade, Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, and that portion of the Second Brigade of that division now within the limits of this command, will report without delay to Brig. Gen. John W. Turner, commanding Second Division. That portion of these troops now on the picket-line will not depart until regularly relieved by the new pickets.

II. The First Brigade, Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, will furnish for picket duty for the next twenty-four hours one regiment of not less than 400 men, properly officered, to report as follows: 100 men at Battery No. 6 at 6.30 p. m., and 300 men at the main sally-port on the right of Battery No. 3 at 5 p. m. The other regiments of this brigade will line the intrenchments, the right resting on Battery No. 4 and their left extending beyond Battery No. 6.

III. The First Maryland (dismounted) Cavalry will immediately report to Col. A. C. Voris, Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers.

IV. The Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers will report for picket duty at the headquarters of the pickets at 5.30 p. m. this day. The Second Brigade of this division will furnish one regiment of not less than 300 men, properly officered, to report at the headquarters of the picket-line at 5.30 p. m. this day.

V. The Second Brigade of this division will immediately move to the right of the line and bivouac on the high ground immediately in rear of the right of the intrenchments and extending from the swamp to the ravine. They will be held in readiness to move into the intrenchments in the event of attack from the enemy, and will then occupy the works from the extreme right to the left of the swamp, extending as far to the left as is consistent with safety.

VI. The commanding officer of the Second Brigade will immediately detail, from one of his best regiments, four companies, amounting to not less than 150 men, under the command of a capable and reliable officer, to relieve the garrison of the redoubt in front of Battery No. 1, with orders to hold that work to the last in the event of attack. The detail of the Third Brigade, Second Division, will, upon being relieved, immediately report to the headquarters of their brigade.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITION,
North Side James River, June 21, 1864—1.15 a. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: I have established my picket-line without resistance. My intrenching and slashing parties are at work on the line indicated by the engineer.

Respectfully, yours,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITION,
North Bank James River, June 21, 1864—5.25 a. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: The pontoon bridge is just this moment finished. My intrenching and slashing parties have been steadily at work making good progress. Thus far no enemy has appeared on my front.

Respectfully, yours,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITION,
North Bank James River, June 21, 1864—8 a. m.
(Received 9.10 a. m.)

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have to report that the working party of 1,800 men has not arrived. I would like to have the chief engineer or his assistant at this place to decide upon the propriety of fortifying a position about half a mile in advance of this. This place seems too near the river. What appears to be the working party is just coming in sight.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 21, 1864—2 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Since General Weitzel left my cavalry has driven in the enemy's cavalry pickets toward New Market and back toward the Kingsland road, developing a force of infantry, the strength of which I have not yet ascertained and who seem to be advancing in line of skirmishers on my front. Reports from Mrs. Grover, Kingsland road (a New Jersey woman), state that Wright's division, 7,000 strong, was on our front yesterday near her house. She also reports strong works about two miles out toward Chaffin's Bluff. She says a General Lee commanded the force about Chaffin's Bluff. Major Robins' cavalry is on our front. I have no means of knowing whether this is correct or not, except that it coincides with the story of a negro who was taken aboard the gun-boat Hunchback, who states a large force is near Aiken's. At the request of Admiral Lee I have opened my pontoon bridge to allow a boat to pass through for ammunition. Shall I continue to open my bridge at the request of the navy?

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

(Copy forwarded by Butler to Grant, same date.)

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 21, 1864—5.40 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Captain Freeborn, of the First New York Mounted Rifles, is covering the Kingsland road from a point at or near Four-Mile Creek to a point on Three-Mile Creek. Three-Mile Creek after it leaves Sharp's ceases to be anything but a rivulet. Captain Freeborn has been through to Aiken's with the cavalry, communicating with the gun-boats, and reports all clear through that route. The enemy are on the opposite side of the Kingsland road. Has Aiken a protection?

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 21, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,
Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Vols., General Officer of the Day:

COLONEL: The captain of the right company of the picket-line that was relieved to-night reports that there is quite a little distance from the right of the line to the river that is not picketed. I communicated this fact to General Foster, who directed me to report it to you with the request that you will see that our line is extended to the river. General Foster thinks that men can be spared from the center of the line to picket the right.

H. M. P[LAISTED].

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to request information of the present stations of the regiments composing my division, and of the place where I can find Brigadier-General Marston.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. S. FERRY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. O. S. FERRY,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the First Brigade of your division is across the Appomattox, located as follows: One hundred and thirty-eighth Ohio National Guard at Spring Hill. One hundred and thirty-third Ohio National Guard at Fort Powhatan. One hundred and forty-third Ohio National Guard at Wilson's Wharf. One hundred and sixty-third Ohio National Guard at Wilson's Wharf. One hundred and fifty-fifth Ohio National Guard at City Point. These regiments will report to General Marston, at City Point, General Marston reporting to you. Of the Second Brigade, the One hundred and forty-eighth Ohio National Guard is stationed at Bermuda Landing and the remaining four within the line of intrenchments.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 21, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General SMITH:

To so meritorious and able officer as yourself, and to one toward whom the sincerest personal friendship and the highest respect concur, in my mind, I am and ever shall be unwilling to utter a word of complaint. Yet I think duty requires that I should call your attention to the fact that your column, which was ordered to move at daylight in the cool of the morning, is now just passing my headquarters in the heat of the

day for a ten-mile march. The great fault of all our movements is dilatoriness, and if this is the fault of your division commanders let them be very severely reproved therefor. I have found it necessary to relieve one general for this, among other causes, where it took place in a movement of vital importance, and in justice to him you will hardly expect me to pass in silence a like fault where of less moment. The delay of Grouchy for three hours lost to Napoleon Waterloo and an empire, and we all remember the bitterness with which the emperor exclaimed as he waited for his tardy general, "Il s'amuse à Gembloux."

Respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—3.40 p. m.

[Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your extraordinary note of 9 a. m. In giving to your rank and experience all the respect which is their due, I must call your attention to the fact that a reprimand can only come from the sentence of a court-martial, and I shall accept nothing as such. You will also pardon me for observing that I have some years been engaged in marching troops, and I think in experience of that kind, at least, I am your superior. Your accusation of dilatoriness on my part this morning, or at any other time since I have been under your orders, is not founded on fact, and your threat of relieving me does not frighten me in the least.

Your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

JUNE 21, 1864—5.30 p. m.

General SMITH:

When a friend writes you a note is it not best to read it twice before you answer unkindly? If you will look at my note you will find that it contains no threat: on the contrary, there are some words interlined, lest upon reading it over it might be possibly so construed. Please read the note again and see if you cannot wish the reply was not sent. Pardon me for saying in all sincerity that I never thought you in fault as to the movement, as I understood your orders to be as mine were.

Truly, your friend,

B. F. BUTLER.

UNOFFICIAL.] JUNE 21, 1864—5.45 p. m.

General SMITH:

When a friend writes you a note is it not best to read it twice before you answer it unkindly? If you will look again you will find that it contains neither an accusation nor a threat. The last it could not certainly contain, as I would not allow anybody but yourself to say you could be "frightened;" and you will observe some words interlined, lest it might possibly be thought to bear that meaning. No accusation is made, but the fact stated and a suggestion that if the fault was where I supposed it might be, as I saw only a part of the column, that

it should be corrected. I even stated that I did not desire to complain, and then stated the reason why your attention should be called to it. Indeed, last night I understood your orders as to time to be the same as were mine. Read the note again and see if you cannot wish the reply was not sent. Pardon me if I inclose it and subscribe myself,

Truly, your friend.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff of Lieutenant-General Grant:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward to you copies of correspondence with General Butler.* I have no comments to make, but would respectfully request that I may be relieved from duty in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—7 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding:

I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that when Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth Corps, moves to-night it will be necessary that the telegraph operators on duty at his headquarters should accompany him, and that with the present number of operators with this army it will be impossible to supply operators to keep open the office now located at the headquarters of the Sixth Corps.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General STANNARD,
Commanding Division, Eighteenth Corps:

GENERAL: General Wright wishes me to say that his Third Division will move to the left soon, by direction of General Meade. Three hundred men from this division are picketing or patrolling from the right of the line of the corps along the river to the gun-boats, and it is desired that you will relieve these men if practicable at once that they may move with their division.

Colonel Smith, the corps officer of the day, brings this, and will give you all necessary information about the position.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

*Not found as inclosures, but see Butler to Smith, 9 a. m. 21st; Smith to Butler, 3.40 p. m. 21st, and Butler to Smith, 5.30 and 5.45 p. m. 21st, *ante*

BERMUDA, *June 21, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

I returned in the Chamberlain last night, and am coaling her this a. m. Will be at headquarters this evening.

Very respectfully,

C. K. GRAHAM,
Brigadier-General.

NORFOLK, *June 21, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

There has been no interference here with any passes for persons or vessels granted by yourself, General Meade, or General Grant.

G. F. SHEPLEY.

FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
Farrar's Island, June 21, 1864—11 p. m.
(Received 6.30 p. m. 22d.)

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy:

About noon enemy opened fire from Howlett's battery, and from his iron-clads and gun-boats which were concealed from view above Dutch Gap. Saugus' deck before turret was injured by one 10-inch shot. A number of 1-inch iron plates required immediately to protect weak and cover wounded places; also spare screws for 15-inch guns. The enemy seems determined to control this part of the river. Instead of withdrawing the Tecumseh it is necessary to largely increase the iron-clad force here.

S. P. LEE,
Actg. Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

POINT LOOKOUT, *June 21, 1864.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Major-General BUTLER:

General Gillmore is here to see prisoners from Petersburg. I refused permission. He has telegraphed to Washington for leave to see them.

M. P. BUFFUM,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding District of Saint Mary.

[Indorsement.]

General GRANT:

What action shall I take in this matter, if any? General Gillmore refuses to demand a court of inquiry, and yet is preparing his case.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 22, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Bermuda Hundred:

GENERAL: I inclose a copy of General Sherman's report* of operations just received. General Stahel is organizing a column of all available forces in West Virginia to protect an ammunition train for General Hunter. If the enemy's forces in the Valley in Hunter's rear should prove as numerous as reported, it will hardly be possible to get through. Nothing has been heard here directly from General Hunter since he sent Stahel back, and our scouts have not been able to pass the rebel lines. General Stahel is acting under verbal instructions of Hunter, and may be able to communicate with him as he advances. Difficulties in Kentucky seem to have subsided for the present. Generals Rosecrans and Curtis are continually calling for more troops in their departments, the President and members of Congress being flooded with stampeding telegrams. They want 20,000 men to oppose 2,000 guerrillas. Brig. Gen. M. M. Crocker has tendered his resignation on account of ill health, but his friends are urging that it be not accepted, and that he be sent to New Mexico or Arizona. The Secretary is willing to do this if, in your opinion, General C. should be retained in the service and is competent for a frontier command like the one suggested. He desires your opinion on this matter as early as convenient. Reports to staff departments indicate stupendous frauds in General Banks' command at Vicksburg and on the Mississippi River generally. General Canby proposes a very general change of commanders, and for this purpose nearly all general officers not in actual command have been sent to him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 22, 1864—9.40 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

What success have you met with in extending the investment of Petersburg?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Jerusalem Road, June 22, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Birney's left was attacked last evening, which required him to throw it back and take a position in rear of the line of circumvallation. He is moving up this morning and Wright is moving on his left. As yet all is apparently quiet.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

---

*See Vol. XXXVIII, Part I, p. 59.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864—6 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Birney advanced this morning his left to envelop the enemy. Wright advanced on his left by a road that separated him somewhat from Birney. Wright soon found the enemy's skirmishers and reported them in considerable force. Fearing Birney's left would be exposed, Barlow was ordered to move back so as to make connection with Wright. While doing this he was vigorously attacked and thrown into some confusion. At the same time Gibbon on the plank road (Birney's right) was very warmly attacked and forced back from his first line, losing, I regret to say, four guns. Order was soon restored, but in view of these facts I directed the withdrawal of Wright, so as to make a secure connection with Birney. At this time all is quiet. It is reported, but I fear not reliable, that Gibbon has retaken his rifle-pits and guns. I have ordered Birney and Wright at 7 p. m. to make a vigorous attack and try to drive the enemy back. Prisoners report the whole of A. P. Hill's corps, with others, in our front. They say they marched out of their breast-works or fortifications, advancing nearly a mile. We have taken prisoners from each of the divisions of Hill's corps. The morale of the men is not so good as I would like it, but I deem it of the utmost consequence to take the offensive. Scouts on our left report Wilson at Reams' Station, on the Weldon railroad, at 10 a. m. to-day. They say he burned the station and did other damage, but on retiring was attacked by cavalry and infantry. I hope to send you after dark some favorable news. A prisoner, who states he was on provost guard at Petersburg, reports the arrival there day before yesterday of troops from Johnston's army.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864—9 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Our line advanced at 7 p. m. and has since been engaged. On the left and the center the enemy have been pressed back considerably; on the right no advantage was gained. Our lines are now secure and the effect of the advance has been good. I have ordered a general advance at daylight, and will try to push the enemy back to his works. I regret to say there is no confirmation of the report of the recapture of our guns. It is believed the enemy drew them off. We have taken about 100 prisoners; probably lost as many. Our casualties are, I think, light.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 22, 1864.*

General GEORGE G. MEADE:

GENERAL: The inclosed is the only thing tangible I have seen of the report put in circulation after the battle of the Wilderness. You are aware they have been corrected, so far as any impression that may have been made by them with the authorities in Washington is concerned. If you see fit to forward the inclosed to Mr. Clark, you are at liberty to

do so. It is but just to you that this contradiction should be made public, and also that Captain C. mentioned by Mr. Clark should be made to give his authority for his statements.

U. S. GRANT.

[Inclosure.]

BOSTON, *June 14, 1864.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

SIR: A Captain Carruth, of First Massachusetts Regiment Volunteers, returned home, reports that at the battle of the Wilderness General Meade advised that the army fall back again, as being impossible to advance, but that you would not permit it. Not believing that the gallant Meade volunteered any such advice, I have taken the liberty of informing you of the report, which, if untrue, you will not require even laurels forced upon you at the discredit of the hero of Gettysburg.

ISAAC P. CLARK,
113 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 41. } *City Point, Va., June 22, 1864.*

I. The passes and permits of the lieutenant-general commanding, of Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina, and of Maj. Gen. G. G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, given by themselves respectively, or by their order, for persons, vessels, property, and supplies of all kinds, to pass and be passed from Washington, D. C., or Baltimore, Md., to their respective headquarters, City Point, Bermuda Hundred, and intermediate points to Washington and Baltimore, will be respected and obeyed by all military authorities, provost-marshals, and guards. Any disregard of these passes or permits, or interference with the subjects of them, will be an offense subjecting the guilty party to summary punishment.

II. City Point, Va., will be the depot of supplies for the Army of the Potomac, and for such purposes is hereby transferred from the command of Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler to the command of Maj. Gen. G. G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, who will immediately designate a garrison, under a proper officer, to relieve the present garrison, which, when relieved, will report to Major-General Butler for orders. Bermuda Hundred, Va., will be the depot of supplies for the army in the field of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY:

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit four flags, captured from the enemy during the operations before Petersburg by troops of the Ninth Army Corps. The flag of the Forty-fourth Tennessee Regiment was taken by the Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 22, 1864.*

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS:

The steamer sent for rail-twisters did not arrive here until 1 p. m. last night. She was fired into on the Pamunkey at Cumberland Bar. I was much disappointed, and more disgusted, at the delay. I think Batchelder might have packed the necessary tools and sent them after Wilson. General Meigs has just telegraphed me that 200 sets more will arrive to-day and 300 more in two days. What disposition will General Meade order to be made of them?

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

CITY POINT, *June 22, 1864.*
(Received 9 a. m. 23d.)

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Two hundred sets of rail-twisters arrived on mail-boat to-night. I will hold them here until otherwise ordered.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

Operator says this got mislaid. He thinks it was sent last night, but repeated it to make sure.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864—1 p. m.

Géneral HUMPHREYS:

Four men from Thomas' (Georgia) brigade, Wilcox's division, A. P. Hill's corps, taken this a. m. in front of their division between the Weldon railroad and the Jerusalem plank road, say that yesterday they were on the extreme right of enemy's infantry line at a point they cannot well indicate, nearer the city than now; that at 3 p. m. they were moved farther to the right, the division crossed the railroad, and they were put out on skirmish line toward evening; that yesterday p. m. when they came out on skirmish line there were no earth-works on our front (here); that some guns were put in position. One says he saw General Lee on Saturday on the Richmond road on the other side of Petersburg. They think they are now the extreme right of their line, Heth's division, of same corps, being next on their left. They know nothing of Ewell, but can account for all of A. P. Hill's and Longstreet's being here except McLaws' division, of Longstreet's, which they have not seen for some days. They think, however, that it is here. The Third Division Cavalry sent in 2 officers (1 colonel) and 9 men during the night, taken yesterday p. m. down the Jerusalem plank road. I can get little out of them except that there are three North Carolina regiments of cavalry on our left commanded by General Barringer.

Respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
June 22, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Some of our scouts were out on the left yesterday and were overtaken by General Wilson this morning. They returned, having left General Wilson at 10.30 o'clock this morning at Reams' pump, or Reams' Station. Wilson had burned the station and some cars there, and was opposed by very little force as he went in. As he went out a rebel force, 800 strong, of infantry and cavalry, with three pieces of artillery, came in his rear and took position on the road, attacking his rear and following. Some negroes said that Reams' Station was eighteen miles from Petersburg, but our men think that in coming from there here they have traveled only about ten or eleven miles. This memorandum is respectfully forwarded in the supposition that no other report has been received.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

TWO MILES EAST-SOUTHEAST OF PETERSBURG,
June 22, 1864.

Captain FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

See no change in enemy's position. During the night they have placed an abatis in front of each gun along the whole line of works. Guns in position same as yesterday, and enemy briskly engaged erecting short lines of works running at right angles with main line. Smokes still in woods in rear of works. No movement of enemy visible from this point.

W. H. WARTS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The signal station near Friend's house reports:

Rebel signal station opposite our right (near Fort Clifton) reported at 7 a. m. the enemy all quiet. At 10 a. m. saw a brigade of rebel infantry two miles from Petersburg (north of the Appomattox), moving in a northerly direction. Straggling squads have been passing since at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes in same direction.

The enemy have placed abatis in front of their line of works opposite the position of Fifth and Ninth Corps. I inclose an old letter,* a portion of which may be of interest. I have marked the paragraph to which I would call your attention. It was written March 24, 1864, as I have concluded in referring to a diary of that date, mentioning the snow-storm referred to in the letter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain, &c.

---

*Not found.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864. (Received 8 a. m. 23d.)

General BENHAM:

I can assure you that I did not intend the word seize in the sense that Captain Lyon tells me you construed it. I wished to describe the material I desired to be returned.

G. WEITZEL.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864—3.30 p. m. (Received 5.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM,
Engineer Brigade, City Point:

The commanding general directs that your command construct a road, with as little delay as practicable, from Captain Strang's landing at City Point to his corral, distance about three-quarters of a mile. Brigadier-General Ingalls, chief quartermaster, at City Point, will furnish any information desired respecting the location of the road. Please acknowledge.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
June 22, 1864—5.30 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch of to-day just received. I will consult with General Ingalls and have the road built immediately.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 22, 1864—3 a. m.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS:

General Wright's column is now massing in my rear, and will take position at daylight on my left.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

GENERAL: There has been some fighting in Barlow's front. I saw the colors of the Sixty-third New York come out and a good many stragglers with the usual stories. I cannot find General B. Skirmishing is brisk along his front. He has partially manned the pits he left this morning. I hear nothing from Russell. I send in a prisoner turned over to me by Captain Ives, Twenty-sixth Michigan—Maj. and Asst. Adjt. Gen. Thomas S. Mills; refuses to tell what command he belonged to.

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff, Second Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you make every arrangement for attacking with your whole corps, and attack at 7 o'clock or as soon as you are ready. General Wright has received similar orders and is directed to keep his right well closed on your left and to throw round his left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Similar instructions sent to General Wright.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 22, 1864—7.25 p. m.

General MEADE:

General Gibbon, on the right, moved to the attack 7.05 p. m., with what success not yet ascertained. General Barlow, on the left, advances next and will be ready in a few minutes. He attacks with a heavy skirmish line, this being the only practicable order from the denseness of the wood in his front. General Mott follows General Barlow immediately in his attack. He attacks in the same order. General Barlow has this moment attacked.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 22, 1864—7.45 p. m.

General MEADE:

General Gibbon found the enemy too strong for him in his attack, but is about trying it again. The left, under General Barlow, in its advance has as yet met with little opposition and by the cheering indicates possession of ground previously held by the enemy. General Mott is actively engaged. The Sixth Corps is not as yet on the right, where its line meets the Second Corps. It is now dark.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you attack to-morrow morning at 3.30 o'clock. General Wright is ordered to attack at the same hour.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY,
Plank Road, June 22, 1864—7.15 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have just received your dispatch. I have the honor to report that my pickets on the plank road extend southward about two miles from Williams' house (where General Birney's headquarters were yesterday). General Wilson's cavalry division is on the plank road about three miles out, and are marching southward on some expedition. No enemy was seen here last night. Some cavalry, which I believe to be Dearing's cavalry, probably a brigade, are said to be holding the Weldon railroad. Their pickets were within one mile of the plank road last evening and an infantry line of battle was pushed up also to the same point, where we fought them and held them until General Ricketts' division came up. I have a party out now scouting down the road running by Williams' house and will report as soon as they return. I will push out my pickets as far to the left as possible. Negroes say Polk's division is in Petersburg. I have the honor to report that my command is nearly out of ammunition. It needs 12,000 rounds of Sharps carbine cartridges, 6,000 of Burnside, and 1,000 of Spencer ditto, and 3,000 Colt army pistol ditto. My horses have not been unsaddled for four days. I have on hand half a day's forage. The rations are out to-night.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

B. W. CROWNINSHIELD,
Captain, First Massachusetts Cavalry, Commanding Detachment.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864—10 p. m.

The major-general commanding the Army of the Potomac directs that an attack be made on the left (Second Corps and Sixth) at 3.30 to-morrow morning. The major-general commanding the corps desires to see the division commanders in person at 11 o'clock this evening, prepared with a statement of the number of brigades or the number of men they can get for attack, after leaving a thin line in the intrenchments. Meanwhile, division commanders will have out patrols and get up their men as well as possible from the rear, the hospitals, &c.

By command of Major-General Birney:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 22, 1864—12.50 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that in obedience to orders I have put three of my brigades in line, and shall connect their left with General Ricketts by a strong skirmish line. I desire it to be understood that this weak and extended formation cannot for a moment resist an attack of any force. It seems to me that these dispositions have been ordered under a misapprehension as to the distance between Gen-

eral Mott and General Ricketts, which I am required to fill. General Ricketts (I am informed by one of his staff officers), with a division of the size of mine, has a front of only about one-quarter of a mile and has two lines. I shall have a front of about one mile. I have left a gap of two brigades between my right and General Mott which I understand from the order General Mott is to fill up.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

[JUNE 22, 1864.—For Morgan to Barlow, 4.50 a. m.; Walker to Barlow, 7.30 a. m.; and Morgan to Barlow (about 10 a. m.), relating to movements of troops, &c., see Part I, pp. 325, 326.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 22, 1864—4.50 a. m.

Brigadier-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: General Wright, Sixth Corps, is about advancing along the road on which General Barlow went out yesterday, and General Barlow has been directed to conform to the movement. The major-general commanding desires you to advance your division with General Barlow's advance, particularly the left, so your new position will be more nearly parallel to that occupied by the enemy. It is supposed that by the advance the line will be considerably contracted, and General Barlow has been directed to close in to the right so as to give you an opportunity of getting part of your division in reserve.

Respectfully,

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Wright and Birney are engaged with the enemy in force. Should it prove to be a very strong force it may be necessary for your command to advance or send a part to the left. Be ready for either contingency.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

Griffin and Ayres, nearest my left, will each be able to send a brigade, if needed, to the left of them. I think it would be better to send more to meet the enemy if he is outside of his works than to advance

in my front. My artillery will compel the enemy to keep the force now in front of me where it is, as he cannot move it out of the intrenchments in daylight, our command of the ground being too complete. Even our musketry reaches the ground he would have to move over.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864—4 p. m.

General WARREN:

I think it would be advisable to move the two brigades you can spare to the rear of Griffin's left. Gibbon and Barlow have both been broken, but now repaired, but if a formidable attack is made we shall require support. Let the brigade commander report to General Birney, who is near the Jones house on the plank road.

G. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864. (Received 4.20 p. m.)

General WARREN:

The major-general commanding directs that the two brigades designated in last dispatch be sent up on the double-quick.

CHAS. E. CADWALADER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

JUNE 22, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

General Griffin had already sent one brigade to General Gibbon. I understood but one brigade of General Gibbon had fallen back. The order will be issued immediately, as you direct.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864. (Sent 9.03 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN, *Commanding Fifth Corps:*

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that your two brigades will be returned to you to-night. General Birney and General Wright will attack to-morrow morning at 3.30 o'clock. They advanced this evening successfully.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN, *Commanding First Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you have your reserve brigade ready to move to the front at short notice if required.

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864—3.30 p. m.

General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: Generals Wright and Birney are engaged with the enemy in force. General Meade telegraphs that it may be necessary to move this corps, or a part of it, to the left in support. General Warren being temporarily absent, I send you this for your information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Brigadier-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that an attack of the Second and Sixth Corps has been ordered at 7 p. m. The events of the day may require that we should render assistance to the troops engaged. You will, therefore, hold ready as many of your men as you can spare, or make such disposition in your line as will enable you to spare men to meet the emergency should it arise.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. S. MARVIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Griffin, Ayres, and Cutler.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

GENERAL: At 12.10 I found General Wright on the Williams' house road at General Ricketts' first line, and informed him that I had directed Colonel Jones to halt his cavalry at the headquarters of the Sixth Corps, where I left you. General Ricketts' left is, say, 200 yards on the left of the Williams house road. General Wheaton is in rear of General Ricketts, ready to act in the required direction, whatever that may be. A few shots were just fired on General Russell's skirmish line. General Wright desires to say that he is advancing his picket line preparatory to a general advance.

Respectfully,

THEODORE LYMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Volunteer Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864—1.10 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

GENERAL: General Ricketts' skirmishers have struck the enemy's infantry skirmishers in heavy force. They drove our men a few yards back, but they recovered and now hold without advancing. The country is reported as very thick.

Respectfully,

THEO. LYMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS.
June 13, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

On leaving you I advanced my picket-line several hundred yards preparatory to a forward movement, when it was attacked by a strong skirmish line of the enemy, which had evidently been advancing at the same time, as a little while before officers had been out beyond the point where the firing took place, the firing extending along all of Ricketts' and part of Russell's front. I have ordered the skirmish line to push forward, to be followed up by the main force. The woods are thick and nothing can be seen of the enemy's position.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS.
June 13, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

GENERAL: The skirmish fire is chiefly in General Ricketts' front; we have forced them back somewhat. General Wright, being of the opinion that the enemy's line is not perhaps very long, has ordered General Russell to put in a force to flank their line or make a hole in it.

Respectfully,

THEO. LYMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Volunteer Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS.
June 13, 1864—3.55 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Since my last dispatch I have advanced the picket-line in front of General Ricketts' perhaps 100 yards, but can get it no farther by direct attack without bringing up a line of battle. I have, however, instructed General Russell, whose front has come in contact with the enemy only on his left, to put in a force to take the enemy's line in flank, and have ordered the skirmish line to move forward at the same time. If my supposition that this force is only local in extent is true I have no doubt the enemy will be driven back. On my left is a swamp, which the pickets represent as impassable. Do you wish me to attack in force? My line is somewhat over a mile beyond the Jerusalem plank road, on the Williams house road.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS.
June 13, 1864—4.45 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The enemy, represented so far as a brigade, in two lines of battle, with skirmishers out, has driven our party from the railroad and is slowly pressing them toward our left flank. General Wright thinks of swinging back part of Ricketts' to assist General Wheaton in holding the flank. Orders have been sent to the cavalry to again advance and attack anything but a line of battle.

THEODORE LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS.
June 22, 1864—5.05 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The enemy on our left flank continue to press their skirmishers with vigor. I can see some of the cavalry coming back, but some continue to hold on. General Wheaton is in position and making a breast-work. General Wright has sent for a brigade from General Russell.

T. LYMAN.

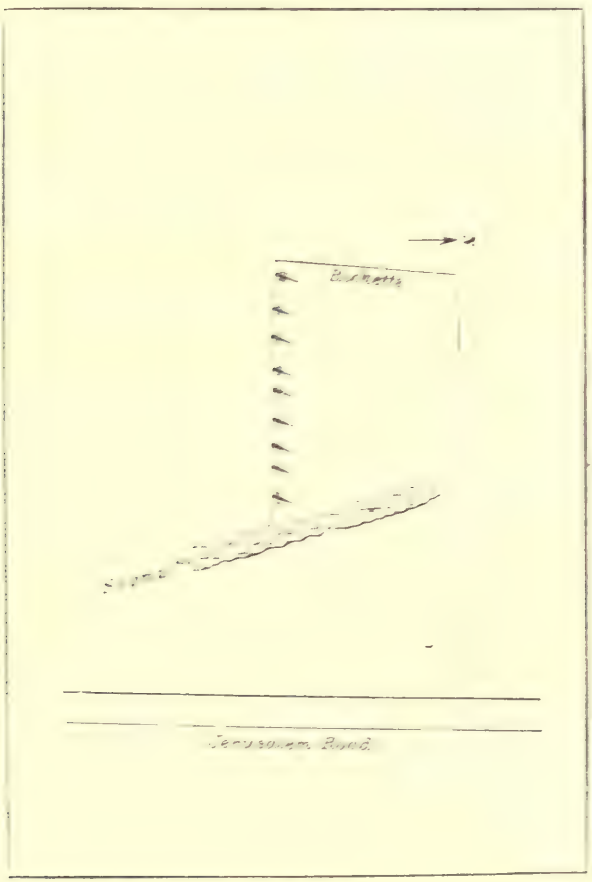
HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS.
June 22, 1864—5.15 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

GENERAL: We have been examining the line on the flank left of the one occupied last night by Ricketts. Some three batteries will be put to sweep the field on the left flank, and there will be a line of infantry there from Wheaton's division.

Respectfully.

T. LYMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel.



HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864—5.25 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Your two dispatches,* the last of 5 p. m., are received. I have fallen back to the position held this morning, by which I can connect with Barlow, and have sent one brigade, all I can spare, to Russell's right to re-enforce him or Barlow. One of your dispatches I should have considered authority for holding my advanced position had it not been received too late, while my troops were moving back. I think the present position, on the whole, the better of the two for defensive purposes, though not for attack. Indeed an attack from my present lines would be very injudicious, I think, as I should probably be forced to carry the works constructed by my men after the advance to-day. It seems to me that our best course for the moment is the defensive, but I will report further as soon as I can see the division commanders, whose views, I believe, coincide with mine, but am not positive.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864—6.10 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Yours of 6 p. m. is received,† and I have sent for division commanders to give them their instructions regarding the attack at 7 p. m., which you order. I fear I shall be somewhat late, but every exertion will be used to be ready and to attack at the hour specified. My picket-line has not been moved, and I hope to get the position I have just left without fighting for it.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

My left, consisting of Ricketts' division, moved forward very handsomely and carried the enemy's advanced position with little resistance. I have halted his division till he can make his connection with the right. I have not heard from my right, nor have I heard any firing except that immediately in my front. If the rest of the line does not move up my left will be very insecure, and even then it is not entirely safe, being in air. I would therefore ask your instructions as to the position to be held to-night.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864—10 p. m.

The corps will attack at 3.30 a. m. to-morrow, at which hour the Second Corps is to attack also. The formation will be in two lines of battle and a strong skirmish line, the Third Division being on the left,

---

* Not found.

† See note in parenthesis Humphreys to Birney, 6 p. m., p. 309.

and the First Division, with the First Brigade of the Second Division, under General Russell, on the right. General Wheaton, with the Vermont Brigade of his division, will be held in reserve and to watch the left flank. Every exertion must be made to-night to connect the First and Third Divisions, and also the former with the Second Corps, as well as the picket-line of the division, and the connection of the same with that of the Second Corps. Corps headquarters will be in rear of the Third Division, and in the vicinity of the road followed by that division to-day. The Third and Fourth Brigades of the Second Division will remain in their present position.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Will you please notify me of the result of the fight?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The Second and Sixth Corps are about attacking. As yet no result is reported. So far as we learn Hill's corps is in front of the two.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

Your dispatch received.* Arrangements will be made accordingly.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864. (Sent 9.05 p. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The attack this afternoon by Birney and Wright was successful, their lines being advanced. They will attack again in the morning at 3.30 o'clock.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

---

*See Meade to Warren and Burnside, 3.15 p. m., p. 311.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

What is the firing reported in your front?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS.
June 22, 1864. (Received 11.45 p. m.)

General MEADE:

The firing resulted from an attempt on the part of the enemy to drive in our pickets, in which they have not succeeded. I am waiting for reports from all parts of my line before making you a definite report.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

NINTH CORPS HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864.

Captain FISHER:

Will you please inform me where Lieutenant Fuller, signal officer who sent the dispatch this morning in relation to rebel signal station, has established his signal station.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Lieutenant Fuller has established his signal station about half a mile north of the City Point railroad and about two miles and a half from Petersburg. The brigade of infantry he reported moving must have been on the north side of the Appomattox.

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1864. (Received 11 a. m.)

Major-General BURNSIDE:

SIGNAL STATION,
Plank Road, north of Jones' House, [June 22, 1864].

A column (several divisions enemy's infantry) moving on road close in rear of their line of works toward their left. The head of the column is now beyond the plank road. The rear of the column is passing a point about one mile southwest from the head of the column.

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864—9.25 p. m.

The following has just been received and is communicated for general information.*

The general commanding directs that you hold your command in readiness to move without a moment's delay in the event of being called upon to aid in the attack at 3.30 to-morrow morning. The men should be in readiness to move before the hour specified.

By command of Major-General Burnside:

D. R. LARNED,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

General POTTER:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires me to say to you that though it is not probable that your command will be called upon to move to-night it is important that you should be ready to move at a moment's notice. At the same time he desires that the men take all the rest they can possibly get. The fight this evening has been in front of the Second and Sixth Corps, but the result has not yet been heard at these headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

D. R. LARNED,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Ledlie, Willcox, and Ferrero.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Petersburg, June 22, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE,
Chief of Staff, Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The enemy have very considerably increased the strength of their position in my front. They have also placed guns in position on the front of the First Division so as to enfilade my line. I have ordered some slight changes in the line, traverses strengthened, &c., so as to protect the line as much as possible, but it still remains considerably exposed and must continue to be so. The skirmishing has been pretty severe all day. They advanced vedettes last night in front of their line to the right of the battery and in front of my skirmishers. I do not think now that a surprise would be practicable. I think a front of about 150 to 200 files is all we could get to attack with, with room behind for a second line of the same force. The supporting force would have to be held in reserve under protection of the covered way with the head of the column as near up as it could be got, which is not a very promising way of having them. I do not feel as sanguine of the favorable results of an attack at this point as I did. I have lost considerably to-day in killed and wounded, including some officers, both on the skirmish and main line. I received an order to hold my command in readiness to move in support of Second and Sixth Corps. I supposed that order to include only the brigade I have as support, and not the

* See Humphreys to Burnside, 9.05 p. m., p. 317.

troops in the advanced line or artillery in position. What is the news from the left or other parts of the line to-day? If anything particularly interesting, please let me know by bearer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General.

[JUNE 22, 1864.—For Sheridan to Humphreys, relating to operations of cavalry on north side of the James, see Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 789.]

HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States, City Point:

A prisoner belonging to the Forty-eighth North Carolina, Cooke's brigade, Heth's division, of A. P. Hill's corps, was captured by General Foster to-day at Grover's house, on the north side of the James. He states that his brigade, consisting of the Forty-eighth, Twenty-seventh, Forty-sixth, and Fifteenth North Carolina, numbering about 1,000 men, left their breast-works, five miles in front of Richmond, last night, on a scout. Some cavalry had preceded them by several days; that they moved there from before us, near Petersburg, on the south side of the Appomattox, yesterday about 12, leaving Longstreet's corps in our front. His brigade crossed the James on a pontoon bridge below the bluff. He further states that the remainder of Hill's corps was distributed, some in Petersburg and some upon the other side of the Appomattox; that it was currently rumored in camp that Ewell had gone up the Valley to meet Hunter. He also says that the rear line—his brigade being the last—withdrew from my front yesterday about 12, and that none but the front line remains. My signal officer reports that at 2 p. m. a train of twenty-five freight-cars, five of them loaded with troops, passed Port Walthall Junction. This is the first train that has crossed since the tearing up of the track.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 22, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Nothing from Meade since 10 a. m. At 10 all was quiet and the line of investment being extended. Our cavalry left at 2 a. m. on an expedition to destroy the Danville railroad and to communicate with General Hunter.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 22, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

The siege train is now arriving, and it will be necessary to place Colonel Abbot in charge of it. Please direct him to report to me in person. A portion of his regiment will be required to take care of the train.

U. S. GRANT.

JUNE 22, 1864—6.50 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Smith asks of me two batteries of rifled guns and two 30-pounder Parrotts or 4½-inch guns, with ammunition. I have sent him a battery of rifled 10-pounders. Three of my 30-pounders are with Meade, out of six, which are all I have. Smith has four 20-pounders out of nine already. As Meade's siege train has got up will you direct that he turn over to Smith the three 30-pounders and ammunition.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 22, 1864—8.15 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

The three 30-pounder Parrott guns and ammunition will be ordered turned over to General Smith from these headquarters.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 22, 1864—11.15 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding, &c., Bermuda Hundred:

Please direct Colonel Abbot to get four of the 30-pounder Parrott siege guns of the siege train just arrived to General Smith as soon as possible.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Point of Rocks, Va., June 22, 1864.

Brig. Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster, Armies operating against Richmond:

The mail between these headquarters and Fortress Monroe fails of connection. I understand that some gentleman who claims to be postmaster of the Army of the Potomac claims to take it under his charge. May I ask that you will allow the mail of these headquarters to be left at Fortress Monroe in the separate mail bags we furnish, and taken from there as heretofore.

Respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

BERMUDA, *June 22, 1864—6.07 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

The Greyhound arrived at 5.30; is now taking on board coal, and is ordered to report at hospital wharf on Appomattox. Will be there at 7 o'clock.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 22, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The signal officer at River-Bank Station, Spring Hill, reports that "at 6 a. m. a train of seven cars passed the Junction toward Petersburg."

Respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 22, 1864—2 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

A train of twenty-five freight-cars, five of them loaded with troops, has just passed the Port Walthall Junction toward Richmond.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. CAROLINA,
No. 76. } *In the Field, Va., June 22, 1864.*

Capt. John Hall, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, in addition to his present duties, is appointed chief commissary of this army in the field, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

I have just received a dispatch from Lieutenant-General Grant ordering that you report to him in person at City Point. You had better very early in the morning. Your siege train has arrived.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864.

Col. H. L. ABBOT:

General Barnard desires you to send him a list of the guns which comprise the siege train of the Army of the Potomac which you are to have. He desires you also to get about eight 100-pounder Parrotts for special purpose.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864—11.20 p. m. (Received 11.40 p. m.)

Colonel ABBOT:

I have just received the following dispatch.* You will see it carried out.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. CAROLINA,
In the Field, Va., June 22, 1864.

* * * * * * *

4. Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Neill, U. S. Volunteers, will report to Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith, commanding Eighteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864.

General BROOKS:

General Meade will send a command to garrison City Point. Send an order relieving the officer at present in charge as soon as this is done.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

What does the general want done with General Marston and the regiment at the Point?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864.

General BROOKS:

You can order General Marston to any point you think best after he is relieved by General Meade. General Butler says he will order the regiment at City Point to Norfolk.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

[Indorsement.]

Order General Marston to Wilson's Wharf.

---

* See Grant to Butler, 11.15 p. m., p. 321.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

I shall order General Marston to Wilson's Wharf. Can't you send more of those new troops to Norfolk and give me one of those regiments of heavy artillery there?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864—11.10 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER:

General Turner reports 225 officers and 5,319 men present equipped for duty in his division.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864—2.35 p. m.

General WEITZEL, *Chief Engineer:*

I have just been over to see Foster's position. His picket-line was not fifty yards in front of him. His vedettes had been driven out of the Grover house. I suggested to him to try and get the house back and hold it with a company of infantry; that his picket-line ought to be advanced to the crest running close behind the house. I think it would be more convenient to get to his position to move the bridge up stream about 100 or 150 yards opposite to the mouth of the ravine running down from the work he is building. What has become of the 100-days' men? I can't hear of any returning.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864.

General BROOKS:

I agree with you about the position of the bridge, but I was ordered to put it where it would be shortest. The place you speak of would be somewhat longer. I directed General Foster to keep 600 of them until this evening. The other 1,200 ought certainly to be on their way back.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

General WEITZEL, *Chief Engineer:*

There are pontoons enough for the bridge at the point I recommend. I don't believe it would be twenty yards longer and less exposed to an enfilade from below. I think a battery on the hill by the slaughter-house would help keep the bluffs below clear.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 22, 1864—1.35 p. m.

Brigadier-General TURNER:

Please meet General Terry at these headquarters at 3 p. m. to-day.
By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. HDQRS. 2D DIV., 10TH ARMY CORPS,
Point of Rocks, Va., June 22, 1864.

I. In compliance with general orders from department headquarters, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Division. The brigade commanders are announced as follows: First Brigade, Col. N. M. Curtis, One hundred and forty-second New York Volunteers, commanding; Second Brigade, Col. W. B. Barton, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, commanding; Third Brigade, Col. Louis Bell, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers, commanding. Those brigade commanders not having a staff organized will immediately organize one, and see that their brigades are equipped with all needful supplies.

J. W. TURNER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. HDQRS. 2D DIV., 10TH ARMY CORPS,
Point of Rocks, Va., June 22, 1864.

Until further orders the following arrangements for outpost duty, guards of the trenches, and disposition of the troops of this division on the line of intrenchments will be immediately carried into effect: Colonel Barton's and Colonel Curtis' brigades will be on the line. Colonel Barton's front will extend from the left of the intrenchments to the left of General Ferry's position in front of deep defile. Colonel Curtis' front will extend with his left in rear of Battery No. 6, the right of General Ferry's position, along the line, his right at Battery No. 4. Colonel Bell will be held in reserve in camp to the rear and left of Colonel Curtis. The several regiments of Colonels Barton's and Curtis' brigades will be encamped just in rear and as near as can be of the position they will occupy on the line, and the exact position of each regiment and company on the parapet will be indicated. The vacant space on the line caused by the absence of the regiment on picket duty will be filled by the regiments on the right and left by the men of these regiments opening out to the left and right. Regimental guards will be established to embrace the entire camp of their respective regiments and will furnish the sentinels for the parapets in front of their position. The duty of these sentinels will be to note everything that transpires, and give the alarm in case of the approach of the enemy and to report all picket-firing they may hear. In event of an alarm or heavy picket-firing, each regiment will fall in without further orders and take its position on the line, under the command of the senior officer present with the regiment. No enlisted man will be allowed to leave his camp or pass the regimental guards without permission of his company and regimental commander, except when on duty; and for all purposes of police or for bringing wood and water company commanders will be held responsible that proper and regular details are made; nor will regimental officers be allowed to pass beyond the limits of their bri-

gade grounds without the permission of their brigade and division commanders. It is imperative that the command should be near at hand to man the parapets in case of an attack, and it is the duty of every officer of a regiment to stop all men of his regiment whom he sees out of camp, and ascertain if he is out by permission or not. If it is found that the above two rules are neglected, and that officers and men are beyond their proper limits, one-half the command will have to be held under arms at all times, day and night, upon the parapets. Colonel Barton will furnish daily, except every fifth day, when it will be furnished by Colonel Bell, a regiment, or not less than 400 men, for outpost duty in front of his position, to be disposed as follows: 300 on the left in front of Port Walthall, 100 on the Mill road, on the right of his position. In front of Port Walthall the disposition will be as follows: 200 in the outer line of rifle-pits, 100 in reserve. The right wing of rifle-pits will embrace 120 men, first line, and 75 men in second line. The left wing will embrace 80 men in first line and 25 in second. On the Mill road the pickets will be so advanced as to command the mill. Colonel Curtis will furnish daily, except every fifth day, when it will be furnished by Colonel Bell, a regiment, or not less than 400 men, for outpost duty, to cover the front of his position. Definite instructions will be given in regard to this line hereafter. Colonel Bell will, beside his regimental guards, which will be reduced to the minimum for guard and police, establish a brigade guard. In case of an alarm or heavy firing at the front Colonel Bell will immediately turn out his command and hold it under arms ready to move in support of any position on the line where it may be needed. The commanding officers of the regiments on picket duty will act as brigade officers of the day for their respective brigades. The entire command will be turned out at 3.30 a. m. daily, without drums or noise, and stand under arms until after broad daylight or till fog lifts. Reveille will be beaten at 4.30 a. m.; dinner at 12 m.; retreat and tattoo at 8 p. m.; taps, 8.30. Rolls will be called at reveille, dinner, and retreat.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. W. Turner:

ISRAEL R. SEALY,
Capt., Forty-seventh New York Vols., and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

DEEP BOTTOM, *June 22, 1864.*

General BROOKS:

I have no men to relieve the 100-day's men. They have been resting all day, except 600. They have sent to camp for rations.

Yours,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 22, 1864—7.50 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

My pickets retook the Grover house, from which they were driven this forenoon The enemy are building temporary rifle-pits on my front. The gun-boats shelled them out of the left.

Yours, truly,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

DEEP BOTTOM, *June 22, 1864.*

General BROOKS:

We took the Grover house by charge of a company of the One hundredth New York. There was a company of infantry (rebel) there, about forty men. I hold the Grover house with two companies. The enemy are about 400 yards in front, at Ruffin's, trying to throw up rifle-pits. The gun-boats are shelling them and have driven them from the front of Grover house toward Four-Mile Creek.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 22, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I send a prisoner taken this moment when we retook the Grover house, which was taken from us this morning. He says he belongs to Cooke's brigade, Hill's corps; that his brigade, with one regiment of cavalry, are all they have on our front. His brigade came from Petersburg last night. He says all the troops that can be spared are coming around this way from that place. Some were crossing in rear of his brigade. He thinks Ewell's corps is in the Valley yet. No casualties in my command save one man wounded.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 22, 1864—11.05 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I send three men captured by the pickets of the gun-boat Hunchback on the north side of James River on the direct road to Richmond. They all report that they walked up from Norfolk on the south side of James River, and it is known that they crossed the James about five miles below here from inside our lines. There is no doubt that they were going to the enemy. One gave his name as John Smith; says he has been at work on the oyster-boat Peru, for a man named Richards, at Norfolk. Another says his name is Corby; has been at work around Norfolk; cannot tell where. Michael Carroll says he has been at work for George Green, farmer, about six miles from Norfolk. They all pretend that they are unacquainted with each other's names. Don't know when or where they crossed the Appomattox. There is evidently something wrong about them.

Yours, truly,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 22, 1864—10.45 a. m.*

Major-General SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:

In glancing at your position yesterday it looks to me as if, with the commanding position on the high grounds about the house where Wright

had his headquarters, there is no necessity for keeping more than picket guards in the bottom lands in front. If this is so, it would relieve a large part of your force from under fire and leave them ready to assist any place where they might be required. It would enable you to hold a greater length of line and move the whole of the Army of the Potomac to the left. Please give me your views in this matter.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General SMITH:

Lieutenant-General Grant directs me to say that General Butler has sent four siege guns, and that if you will telegraph what you need others will be sent you from the siege train so soon as possible.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff, Hdqrs. Dept. of Virginia and North Carolina:

COLONEL: I have the honor to ask that I may have two rifled batteries sent to me together with two 30-pounders or 4½-inch-guns, with ammunition, &c.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. F. SMITH.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 22, 1864.

Major-General SMITH:

I have sent you Battery M, Third New York, from Wilson's Wharf, Hinks' division; this is a 10-pounder battery. The commanding general directs me to say that he cannot possibly spare any more artillery from this line, but as the siege train of the Army of the Potomac has arrived he has asked General Grant to supply you with heavy artillery at once.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
*In the Field, Va., June 22, 1864.**

Captain ELDER,
Chief of Artillery, Eighteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: The commanding general directs should the night be obscured or foggy you will have your guns double-shotted with canister and ready to meet any emergency.

I am, captain, very respectfully, yours,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

* Same instructions repeated June 23.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
*In the Field, Va., June 22, 1864.**

Brigadier-General STANNARD:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that should the night be obscured and foggy at least one rank of men in the first line be kept constantly awake, with guns in their hands, until daylight. A staff officer to be sent to these headquarters to report compliance with these orders.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Martindale and Hinks.)

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 22, 1864.

Col. J. H. HOLMAN,
Commanding First U. S. Colored Troops:

COLONEL: Pursuant to instructions from corps headquarters, you will proceed with your regiment to a point near the Walthall house, and place it in a position to support the 20-pounder battery near that house. You will also have the command of the picket guard along the Appomattox.

By command of Brig. Gen. E. W. Hinks:
SOLON A. CARTER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56. HDQRS. EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 22, 1864.

Owing to the exigencies of the service, in the case of this corps, Brigadier-General Neill is hereby announced as inspector-general of this corps.

The unorganized condition of this command, owing to the continued marches and battles they have been through, has rendered it impossible to effect a thorough and efficient organization of this department; General Neill is, therefore, announced to fill this position, as being the most suitable available officer.

By command of Major-General Smith:
WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BATCHELDER'S CREEK, *June 22, 1864.*

Brigadier-General PALMER:

The cavalryman reports that Captain Green's command subsequently, at 3 a. m., joined the column. That the colonel detained the column about two hours after he first attacked the enemy. He says that nothing has been heard of Lieutenant-Colonel Hitchcock, who had another detach-

* Same instructions repeated June 23.

ment separate from the colonel's column, and that the column went about five miles distant, and only the cavalry, one platoon, was one mile and a half out on Trent road. I will communicate as soon as I hear from the column.

A. W. SMITH,
Captain, Commanding Camp.

BATCHELDER'S CREEK, N. C., *June 22, 1864.*

Brigadier-General PALMER:

Your dispatch received. The signal line is open from Beech Grove to Red House, and everything quiet. Two cavalrymen have just returned; report the column returning on Trent road about one mile and a half outside the picket-line, having 70 prisoners, amongst them 1 colonel and several officers, and report not a man lost.

A. W. SMITH,
Captain, 132d New York Infantry, Commanding Camp.

BATCHELDER'S CREEK, N. C., *June 22, 1864.*

Brigadier-General PALMER:

Lieutenant-Colonel Hitchcock's detachment, consisting of five cavalrymen, one piece of artillery, and two companies of the One hundred and thirty-second and two companies of the Fifteenth Connecticut, have returned and will be in camp in a few minutes.

A. W. SMITH,
Captain, 132d New York Infantry, Commanding Camp.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 23, 1864—9 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Yesterday and this morning have been consumed in extending our lines to the left to envelop Petersburg. The Second and Sixth Corps are now west of the Jerusalem plank road. Yesterday, in moving to this position, the two corps became separated. The enemy pushed out between them and caused some confusion in the left of the Second Corps, and captured four pieces of artillery. Order was soon restored and the enemy pushed back. This morning no enemy is found on the left. This will be pushed forward until the enemy is found. The Petersburg papers of yesterday state that Hunter has been routed and already 3,000 of his men have been captured.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 23, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The siege of Richmond bids fair to be tedious, and in consequence of the very extended lines we must have, a much larger force will be necessary than would be required in ordinary sieges against

the same force that now opposes us. With my present force I feel perfectly safe against Lee's army, and, acting defensively, would still feel so against Lee and Johnston combined; but we want to act offensively. In my opinion, to do this effectively, we should concentrate our whole energy against the two principal armies of the enemy. In other words, nothing should be attempted, except in Georgia and here, that is not directly in co-operation with these moves. West of the Mississippi I would not attempt anything until the rebellion east of it is entirely subdued. I would then direct Canby to leave Smith unmolested where he is; to make no move except such as is necessary to protect what he now holds. All the troops he can spare should be sent here at once. In my opinion the white troops of the Nineteenth Corps can all come, together with many of the colored troops. I wish you would place this matter before the Secretary of War and urge that no offensive operations west of the Mississippi be allowed to commence until matters here are settled. Send the Nineteenth Corps and such other troops as you can from the Department of the Gulf to me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 23, 1864.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Please order General De Trobriand to report to General Meade for duty, and General L. C. Hunt to General Dix. General Hunt is here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 23, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE:

I wish you would send two companies of engineers to Smith's front to establish mortar batteries. If you are not using the Coehorns with the Army of the Potomac please send them also. Our siege train has not yet arrived. On the 19th I received a dispatch from Washington saying that the last vessel having this train on board sailed that afternoon. I have sent Comstock to look it up and hurry it up.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The lines of the Sixth and Second Corps were advanced at daylight. The Sixth Corps found no enemy in their front. The Second Corps found none on their left, but met a strong skirmish line on the right center and right. This has been forced back and the right of the corps occupies the line which was occupied yesterday. The whole line is advancing and swinging on the right of the Second Corps, which is close up to the main line of the enemy on the Jerusalem plank road. I shall continue to advance and develop the enemy's position, but the process will be long and tedious, arising first from the nature of the country,

which is a densely wooded thicket, but principally from the necessity of keeping a close connection, the omission to do which yesterday enabled the enemy to penetrate between the Sixth and Second Corps, taking the latter in reverse, and producing much confusion and disorder, the re-establishing order taking more time than would have been consumed if the connection had never been broken. Prisoners taken this morning report the enemy falling back last night, to what line they do not know, the presumption is to their fortifications; but I must watch my left flank carefully, as the more we envelop the enemy the further advanced the left is, and until we hold to the river my center and rear is greatly exposed. I have retained from Wilson's command a small force of cavalry to watch the left. Burnside reports an attack about 11 p. m. yesterday, which he repulsed. His picket-line, he says, was at one point driven in, but quickly re-established. I am not able to judge of the practicability of holding to the river above till more information of the line held by the enemy is known, but from present appearances I infer we shall have to extend our right corps, Fifth and Ninth, more to the left and across the Jerusalem plank road to enable me to hold the river. I will keep you advised of anything occurring.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—8 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Petersburg paper of the 22d instant has the following:

A dispatch from Lynchburg of Monday states that the reserve forces were ordered to Liberty to take charge of the prisoners captured from Hunter. It is no longer a retreat, but a rout; a stampede, in which the vandals are vainly endeavoring to escape the just vengeance due their crimes.

The Sentinel says a report was current in Richmond on Monday night that 3,000 of Hunter's men had been captured. The paper will be sent you. Nothing new since last dispatch from the lines.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—2 p. m. (Sent 2.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

There is nothing new. The Sixth and Second Corps are endeavoring to get into position, but the character of the ground and the difficulty of insuring a co-operation has delayed the movement. Signal officers report the enemy moving to our left, possibly to attack Wright, possibly to occupy their works in anticipation of his advance. Wright's skirmishers have reached the Weldon railroad. Contrabands report the cars returning this a. m., Wilson having destroyed the road at Reams' Station. It is also reported that Lee's division of cavalry have gone after him. I have ordered the small cavalry force with me to endeavor to destroy still more of the road, and should Wright secure a position upon it I will set infantry at the same work. I am a little anxious about my left; we are so extended it gives the enemy a chance to mass at that point, and I have no re-enforcements to send. If at-

tacked by superior force Wright will have to withdraw, doubling on Birney, who will re-enforce him, as his line can be vacated by Wright's movement. I forward a plan of operations suggested by Warren, with my reply thereto.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864. (Received 1.15 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

I venture to suggest the following plan of operations to complete the destruction of the roads approaching Petersburg, which is simply to abandon all the positions we now occupy, take with us, say, six days' provisions and all the ammunition we need on our men or on pack-mules: First, reconnoiter and construct roads to facilitate our setting out, and send all our wagons of every description, except ambulances, to General Butler. Then let us set out with our whole army for the Weldon road. General Lee can only stop us by a battle in the open field, which is what we want if we are all together. We can return to our base if we can't bring up supplies. If this succeeds we will then know how to reach the next road. I venture to suggest this, as it seems to me better to abandon all our lines than to hold any of them with part of our force.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Telegram suggesting plan of operations received. I will forward it to the lieutenant-general commanding, stating what occurs to me at first glance as an objection, which is the danger that whilst Lee will take care to avoid a fight on open ground, he will seize the chance to interpose himself between us and our communications in some strong position where he can intrench, and where we shall have all the work to get back, which our experience gave us in the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna, and the Chickahominy, and where, having only six days' supplies, part exhausted in destroying the road, we will not have the means of spending much time in flanking.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 23, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

General Butler can spare several thousand more troops for Smith, as soon as fortifications north of James River are a little stronger, which will enable Smith to extend over a greater front and give you troops to move to the left. I will direct Butler to send what he can at once and to order Smith to relieve Burnside's right division. I would not think of moving the whole of your command with less than ten days' rations,

and then it would be to turn the enemy's right, cross the Appomattox, and force a connection with Butler between Richmond and Petersburg. I have directed the Nineteenth Corps to be sent here, but it will take twenty days to bring them. By keeping the little cavalry you have well on the watch on the left I think you can have timely notice to save it, if attacked.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 23, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

I have directed General Butler to try to relieve Burnside of at least one division front of his line between this and morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864.

General MEADE:

A division will start this evening to increase Smith's force and enable him to relieve at least a division front of Burnside. You can make your arrangements accordingly.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—9 p. m. (Received 3.15 a. m. 24th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Whilst the Sixth Corps was moving into position signal officers reported the movement of a heavy column of the enemy to our left. I immediately notified General Wright, and directed him, if the enemy threatened him, to take the initiative and attack him, unless the movement of the enemy should be such as to endanger his flank. About 4 p. m. General Wright reported the appearance of the enemy on his left, having driven in his advance guard and a working party on the railroad. I immediately reiterated my order to him to act at once and promptly. Instead of taking either of these courses, he permitted the enemy to move at will, until he became alarmed, not only for his left, but his rear, and called for re-enforcements. I again urged him to attack at all hazards, and received for reply there was no time to form columns. I ordered an attack in line, but darkness was the excuse. As General Wright's position and line is faulty, and as he can give me no information of the enemy, except he believes him in great force on his flank, I have authorized him to withdraw to the position occupied last night, which is better fitted for maneuvering to-morrow. I cannot understand there has been anything but heavy skirmishing. I think you had better come up here to-morrow, if convenient.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

FLAG-SHIP NORTH ATLANTIC BLOCKADING SQUADRON,
James River, June 23, 1864. (Received 24th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT, U. S. Army,
Commanding Forces in the Field:

GENERAL: In the engagement day before yesterday with the rebel battery at Howlett's, in which their iron-clads, out of view in a reach above, participated, we silenced one of the guns at Howlett's, but expended a good deal of our heavy and expensive ammunition. One of the monitors was injured by a 10-inch solid shot from the battery at Howlett's. The 15-inch gun has a short life, so far as it has been proved, and it is difficult to replace it in the turret of a monitor. We have to fire it at extreme elevation to reach Howlett's battery, which increases the strain on the gun and breaks its long screws. As it was arranged yesterday between Assistant Secretary Fox and yourself to increase the obstructions already placed by the army in Trent's Reach, so that two iron-clads would be sufficient here for the present, leaving the Navy Department to withdraw the other two, one of which is now under orders for sea, for more pressing service elsewhere, I respectfully suggest that the cheapest and most convenient control of rebel battery at Howlett's, of Trent's Reach and its obstructions, and of Dutch Gap, would be by mounting a few heavy guns at the lower end of the reach. This would allow the iron-clads to drop round the point, withdrawing a few hundred yards, where they could keep their hatches off in hot weather; whence they could, in a few minutes, return and engage the rebel iron-clads, should they appear in the upper part of the reach or interfere with the obstructions. Our naval resources would thus be reserved for their iron-clads and not exhausted on their earth-works.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, yours,

S. P. LEE,
Acty. Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—5.30 p. m.

General WILLIAMS:

Direct General Patrick to send Colonel Collis, with all the available infantry, down the Jerusalem road to picket it. Following this is a dispatch* from General Wright to the effect that report has reached him indirectly from the cavalry that the enemy is advancing up the Jerusalem plank road. Tell him to send out all the cavalry he has; also promptly to find out what truth there may be in the report.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 23, 1864—5.40 p. m.

General WILLIAMS:

Never mind sending out the infantry guards at headquarters.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

*See Wright to Meade, 4.20 p. m., p. 353.

JUNE 23, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Send all the infantry and cavalry about headquarters to the Williams house. They should report to the commanding officer of the Fifth Corps brigade which is holding the rifle-pits there.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

General WILLIAMS:

Two brigades have gone to the Williams house. You need not send the headquarters troops.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, June 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatches have been received and will be obeyed. The 200 sets of rail-twisters arrived last night. Those formerly sent are being used now by Wilson's division of cavalry. I had already given orders with regard to discharging vessels. You may be assured I will keep no surplus or unnecessary transportation in this river. I have established camp for unserviceable stock.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster
Armies operating against Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

We have received from the Second Corps one captain and eight men, all but one from Anderson's division (Hill's corps). The captain and four of the men were taken this a. m.; not knowing that the part of our line taken by the enemy yesterday was abandoned by them during the night they were proceeding to it and ran into our lines of skirmishers. One man is from the Fourth North Carolina Cavalry (Gordon's old brigade), General Barringer now commanding, and was taken yesterday p. m. at Reams' pump, or Station, on the Weldon railroad. He says that for some reason or other his brigade (which is much recruited) and Dearing's brigade (about which I do not know), of Georgians and others mixed, were ordered down there yesterday; that Barringer's only got there. He is quite young and knows little or nothing but the above. The men from Anderson's are of a better class than usual, and very reserved. General Mahone is commanding Anderson's division, and I can hear nothing of Ewell's corps.

Respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE.
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—6 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Other prisoners (forty-eight in all) were sent in during the night (by Second Corps) from Anderson's division, which made the attack, and Wilcox's division, which supported. Afterward Wilcox went into line on the right of Anderson. Those just received this morning say they think their line fell back a little last night after dark. Those who say so are from Wilcox. How much it was withdrawn they do not know. In other respects they do not vary the information. They claim to have taken a number of prisoners from us (besides guns), but all admit they were badly hurt when they charged our pits. I am sending out as large a body of scouts as possible to our left.

Very respectfully,

G. H. S[HARPE],
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
June 23, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: Cline has just come in from the left. He crossed the railroad at a point where a private road crossing the plantation of Doctor Gurley strikes it; scouted thence three-quarters of a mile beyond the railroad, where he found a line of the enemy's pickets not very strong. Cline does not think that there were evidences of the enemy being in great strength in that direction. Negroes and women from whom inquiries were made stated no facts which showed that the enemy were in strong force thereabouts. On his way back Cline found troops of the Second Division of the Sixth Corps, with some cavalry, engaged in destroying the railroad at the point indicated. He left the railroad at about 2.30 this p. m.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

. . FIELD SIGNAL STATION, *June 23, 1864—9 a. m.*

Capt. B. F. FISHER:

Cannot see any change in front of this point. Guns still in position in enemy's works. Atmosphere very heavy.

W. H. WARTS,
Lieutenant.

SIGNAL STATION,
On Plank Road, North of Jones' House, June 23, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding:*

A column (several divisions) enemy's infantry moving on road close in rear of their line of works toward their left. The head of the column is now beyond the plank road. The rear of the column is passing a point about a mile southwest from the head of the column.

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Signal Officer.

(Same to Generals Warren and Burnside.)

JUNE 23, 1864—1.20 p. m.

General MEADE:

About a brigade of infantry has just passed to our left upon the same road on which the infantry and artillery before reported passed. The road is full of stragglers. The point at which the troops are seen is close by the Weldon and Petersburg Railroad, about two miles west from station.

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

FIELD SIGNAL STATION, *June 23, 1864—4 p. m.*

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

Cannot see any change in front of this point. Cannot find any road used by enemy. Have not seen any movement of enemy this p. m. Enemy have a signal station behind woods to the left of Jones' house.

W. H. WARTS,
Lieutenant.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

The commanding general wishes to know what progress you have made this morning. He is at General Wright's headquarters.

A. A. HUMPHREYS.
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—6 a. m.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OR
ANY STAFF OFFICER AT GENERAL BIRNEY'S HEADQUARTERS:

If General Birney is not at his headquarters will any staff officer there inform General Meade what progress has been made this morning, what advance made since the hour of attack, and what the condition of things is in front of the Second Corps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS.
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JUNE 23, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Birney reports that on his left his skirmishers have advanced about a mile and find no enemy in their front. On General Birney's right the line it occupied yesterday has been regained. There is some skirmishing on the right. General Birney is about half a mile from here. A further report from him has been sent for and is expected in a few moments.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 23, 1864—6.15 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
General Wright's Headquarters:

I omitted to state that the report from General Birney, forwarded a few moments ago, was brought in verbally by a staff officer. A written report in answer to your dispatch has been sent for.

S. WILLIAMS.
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—6.35 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have advanced along my entire line, driving back on my right a line of skirmishers, and finding nothing on my left. Prisoners report their force as having just left before they were taken. Generals Gibbon and Mott occupy the line of rifle pits from which his left fell back yesterday. My line is still advancing as rapidly as possible through the dense woods and for so long a line. My right is now skirmishing quite actively.

Respectfully,

D. B. BIRNEY.
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that my left connects with General Russell's right, who says that he connects with General Ricketts. General Russell has not advanced to-day, and I cannot do so until he does. My heavy skirmish line is now some miles in advance, without connection on left. My right is well forward, and scouts and pickets advancing. Has General Wright found the enemy in his front, and is it his intention to advance?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—8.30 a. m.

General BIRNEY:

I have seen Barlow's dispatch.* I do not wish any attack on the enemy's works. As soon as you can advance your line in connection with Wright to envelop the enemy's line, I desire it done, and that you intrench yourself in the strongest manner possible.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

---

* See Barlow to Walker, p. 341.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Signal officer reports column of the enemy that passed to our right countermarching and now marching to our left.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

I have sent to have the connection made between Russell's right and Barlow's left, and am ready to move my lines forward. I propose first to advance the skirmish line and then advance my main lines, keeping the connection with you. Is it possible to throw forward your left? It seems to me that it would improve your lines vastly as well as mine. Russell has an order to advance with and keep connection with General Barlow.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Wright reports the enemy's infantry to have moved down the railroad and driven in his infantry and cavalry detachments there and to be advancing toward his left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Wright reports that he expects to be attacked at any moment. The commanding general directs that you notify your division commanders to be prepared in the event of General Wright being obliged to throw back his left to meet the attack of the enemy, to make corresponding movements so as to withdraw to the line occupied last night, should it be necessary.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JUNE 23, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

Please keep me advised of the movements of the enemy so far as I am concerned.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

The enemy drove off the small force I had on the railroad, displaying two lines of battle of perhaps two regiments front and a skirmish line. Other troops are reported to have advanced on their left, and still others to have crossed the railroad, but not as moving in this direction. All this may mean an attack on me or it may be a development of their line to their right. No signs of a movement on your front. I have stopped the movement of the right of my main line forward till matters become quiet.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—6.20 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

I have just sent a staff officer in haste asking you to send two brigades as soon as you can. If you can spare more, please send by same route. I am much obliged for your kind offer.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—10 p. m.

Division commanders will to-night cause the abatis and slashing of timber in front of the works to be made broad and impenetrable as possible. They will also cause broad roads to be cut leading from the works to the rear.

By command of Major-General Birney:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that my skirmish line was advanced through the woods to the edge of the open field, some mile from my line of battle. The enemy's works are in the field, manned. They are as full of troops as they can be got. We are in advance of the lines on our right and left, but are trying to establish our connections. We cannot advance farther with a skirmish line or without coming upon the enemy's works.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

P. S.—The skirmish line is in advance of the position held by my line of battle yesterday.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 23, 1864—7.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Colonel Broady, commanding pickets, reports that sounds of commands as if troops were forming in the open field in front of our picket-line can be heard about opposite the left of our line.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—6 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: I now occupy our old breast-works with so far nothing but a skirmish line in my front. Prisoners report their force as having just left before they were taken. General Mott's skirmish line now connects with my line in the rifle-pits. Captain Driver tells me you want me to connect this front line with the second by intrenchments. Am I to understand the line is to run from my left back to the second line?

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

The brigadier-general commanding division directs that the brigades be held in readiness for any emergency, as General Wright, Sixth Corps, expects to be attacked at any moment.

Very respectfully,

WM. P. SHREVE,
Lieut., Asst. Commissary of Musters, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Brigade commanders will be held responsible for the carrying out of the above order.* If more axes are required they can be had upon application at these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Mott:

WM. P. SHREVE,
Lieut., Asst. Commissary of Musters, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

On advancing this morning the enemy had disappeared from the fronts of the Sixth and Second Corps, except the immediate right of Gibbon

* Circular, 10 p. m., headquarters Second Army Corps, p. 341.

on the right of the Second. The whole line is advancing, swinging on Gibbon's right as a pivot. We occupy all we held yesterday, but have not recovered the four guns lost by Gibbon's advanced brigade. What news in your front?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Signal officer reports column of enemy, previously reported as crossing the Jerusalem plank road and moving to our right, is now countermarching and moving to our left.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—11.05 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The firing of our batteries, about which you inquired this morning, is at that column of the enemy's infantry which is still moving to our right.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—3.50 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

General Wright reports at 3.15 p. m. that the enemy have moved infantry down the Weldon railroad that have driven in his detachments of cavalry and infantry on that road, and are advancing in two lines on his left. The commanding general directs that you send two brigades at once to the Williams house on road leaving plank road to support Wright.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—4 p. m. (Received 5.25 p. m.)

General HUMPHREYS:

Dispatch received at 3.55. The brigades will be sent at once.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—4.15 p. m. (Received 4.25 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

It may become necessary, in connection with the expected attack on Wright, to occupy strongly a line along the Jerusalem plank road. The commanding general directs that you make preparations at once to put your available batteries in position to silence the enemy's batteries near the Gregory house, which enfilade the plank road.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

Dispatch of 4.15 received 4.25 p. m.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—4.40 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

There are twenty-eight guns now that can fire at the vicinity of the Gregory house posted along my front. Twelve of these belong to the Second Corps, which I will replace with mine at dark this evening, if they will withdraw them. I can get eight more guns in positions without much danger to-night, or sooner, if necessary, and take the musketry which they will draw on them in doing it. I think twenty-eight guns will silence the enemy if it can be done, but I doubt if we can do it on our front, for I think the battery is located over the ridge in a hollow on the west side and hard for us to see or reach.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Your dispatch received. The commanding general considers twenty-eight guns sufficient.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

General Burnside will have one of his divisions relieved to-night by a division that General Butler sends to Smith. General Burnside is

directed to relieve one of your divisions, that on your right, and the commanding general directs that you relieve the right division of General Birney.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—9 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

According to instructions, as you know, I advanced General Griffin on this side of the plank road up to the crest of the hill. It is thus considerably in advance of the right of the Second Corps, as they are unable to get up to the ridge. It is also very close to the enemy, and is a valuable point. I cannot throw a line running back to the Second Corps that will not be enfiladed. It seems to me the only way to hold that position is to have a strong reserve convenient to the place to re-enforce my men there if attacked, and at present I have none. If Griffin should be flanked we can hold again on Ayres' left to save a disaster to the corps. I think we should group or mass our troops more at points, holding the front line with a small force; then, if the enemy attacks anywhere, we can at once move to meet them. At present my men are, as it were, all posted, so that I could not re-enforce any point with a single man. Connections between corps temporarily broken would not then amount to much, as we should have at hand a large movable force at once to meet the enemy with. This was the disposition I had made at first of Griffin's division. I do not fear, all alone, an attack from any force if I have my troops concentrated, but I feel no security behind even breast-works with all in line. Break it once, and all go like the Second Corps yesterday and the Sixth Corps in the Wilderness.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—9 p. m.

General BURNSIDE:

General Humphreys informs me that you are to replace my right division by one of yours. Do you know when you will be able to do it?

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—9.33 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

I will relieve your division just as soon as Smith relieves mine, which I hope will be very soon. What is the strength of Crawford's division?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

One hundred and seventy-eight officers and 3,383 men.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Your two brigades will be returned to you to-morrow morning. They are now on the plank road by the Williams house, about one mile and a half in rear of Griffin's left.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

I feel much gratified with the consideration you give my suggestions.* I see the plan has the risks and objections you point out. We can increase the supply of provisions perhaps a little, and also starve a day or so if necessary. If General Lee moves out on our rear we can face about at once and give him battle. All our efforts are attended with such great difficulties that I believe no one can regard any future operations, viewed in the light of our experience in this campaign, with anything but the deepest anxiety and solicitude. And I venture to say that officers and men are getting very weary and nervous.

I don't think the country appreciates our very trying condition. With our unparalleled losses and exhausting efforts we can scarcely say we are much nearer destroying Lee's army than when we were on the Rapidan. Before that is consummated we must make some decisive movement, in which, throwing all our weight in the battle, we are willing to run the risk of losing all by a failure—fight the Wilderness battle over again. I more fear Lee attacking our weakened lines than anything else. We cannot essentially strengthen them unless we move far enough to the rear to be out of musketry fire, which is constant along my whole front, and where the lines are so close it does not give our artillery sufficient play for a good defense. If we invest the place I would construct strong redoubts in rear of our present lines, at good supporting intervals of each other, and take time to do it.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Hereafter in the formation of lines in front of the enemy, at least one-third of the strength of each division will be held in reserve, and the rest so disposed that all parts of the line shall be occupied in the best manner the numbers will permit, regard being had to the facilities for defense, obstacles to the enemy's attack, and ability to re-enforce. The reserves will be held to re-enforce any point needing it.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

* See inclosure No. 2 (Meade to Warren), June 23, 2.10 p. m., p. 333.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Colonel LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The enemy has been moving columns of infantry to their right for hours, a portion of the time at a double-quick. The column was in plain sight at one point of the line.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

Colonel LOCKE:

The signal officer in our front has seen no movement to our left. General Griffin says the above is a mistake. Captain Fisher reports from Jones' house the enemy moving to our right.

D. E. CASTLE,
Captain and Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
June 23, 1864.

Colonel LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Corps Headquarters:

COLONEL: My report of the movements of the enemy's columns of infantry was not correctly reported. The column was moving toward our right and his left toward the James River.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Lieut. Col. F. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the line of the Second Corps on the left of this division has been withdrawn a considerable distance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—4 p. m.

Brigadier-General AYRES,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a brigade at once to the Williams house on road leaving plank road, to support Major-General Wright, who reports the enemy advancing in two lines on his left.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Griffin.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN, *Commanding Fifth Corps:*

GENERAL: The pickets report a large force of the enemy, say a division, as moving about on my front for the past hour and a half, on the high ground, massed beyond their works. My artillery has been playing upon them.

Very respectfully,

R. B. AYRES.
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Brigadier-General CRAWFORD, *Commanding Third Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that your division will be relieved to-night by General Burnside. On being relieved you will march your troops around to the left of General Griffin and relieve a division of the Second Corps which connects with Griffin's left.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—5 a. m.

General H. G. WRIGHT, *Commanding Sixth Corps:*

A construction party will at once report at your headquarters to extend the telegraph line to the new headquarters you may select, or to any point you may desire, to enable you to communicate promptly with the commanding general. Please have the necessary instructions given the party.

S. WILLIAMS.
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—7.25 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

General Wright is now going to the front.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

General Barlow reports his skirmish line in the immediate presence of the enemy's line of works. This skirmish line is about a mile in front of his line of battle, which had not moved, waiting for Russell's movements. I send this to you for your information and would suggest the sending a staff officer to ascertain exactly the position of Barlow's skirmish line to govern the movements of Ricketts and Russell.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
[*June 23, 1864*]—*8.30 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

I am about one mile and a half from Williams'. Here one road goes west, say two miles, to the railroad; on this cavalry has just gone out. Ricketts is on a road running north, and his line faces north. The line of Russell is said to face west. We are going to see about it. A prisoner just in says Wilcox's division came down about 11 yesterday. Their right, before they marched, did not reach the railroad in their fortifications. They marched down the railroad and then struck off to the left by the road mentioned above. Two trains started for Weldon this morning but returned.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Have just seen General Ricketts' line and a part of General Russell's. Their general direction is as indicated by my last, and they are rather crooked by reason of going through thick woods. It is possible to go westerly along the Williams road to the railroad, but you must pass through some fields. The rebel infantry came through an open field north of the Aiken house, which lies, say, two miles and a half west of the Williams house and one and a half east of the railroad. About eighty of our sharpshooters have reached the railroad, seeing only a few cavalry. Ricketts' left rests on a large field one mile and a half from the railroad. Very little water hereabout. We are about to connect with the railroad by a skirmish line. General Russell is a little ahead of Barlow and about to resume connection with him and straighten his line.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

From all the information I can get personally and through staff officers, the general direction of my line is not far from right, though it will probably be advanced somewhat. The woods are so dense that the line can be determined only by survey, and those I have got so far do not agree at all. Captain Paine, who has just made his appearance, promises to run it for me at once. From his account my right is in advance of Barlow's left, and I have directed that a connection be made at once, though I think it ought to be done by moving his left forward. I have possession of the railroad by a detachment, and shall extend the picket-line to it. It is one mile and a half to two miles from my left. Would it be worth while to attempt destroying the road at that point? It can't be done effectually, I presume, without a large force, and this would involve a separation between the Sixth and Second Corps.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

I think it would be a good idea if Colonel Bryan gets on the Weldon road for him to set a party of men to work destroying it. I have just sent an officer to report to him, who commands a squadron of cavalry that started yesterday to follow Wilson, with two wagon loads of tools for destroying roads. They found the enemy have followed Wilson with two brigades, if not three, of cavalry, and they deemed it imprudent to go on. Bryan can now use these tools.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

A negro just came out by the railroad. He saw about 800 rebels near the road about a mile from the city. They have a breast-work and batteries close to the town, inside the corporation, as he expressed it. No guns in the batteries. No train yet running to Richmond. No gun-boat on the river, only a little mail-boat. The enemy's infantry came on the railroad to a water station about eight miles out of the town in the morning and returned in the evening.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

The signal officer near Jones' house reports a column of the enemy moving to the right (our left). What progress are you making in your advance? Please report, from time to time, without reference to Lyman. I have directed the telegraph to be pushed out the Williams road to avoid the delay of sending in to that house.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—12 m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general directs me to say that, having sent a staff officer to ascertain the results of the movement of the cavalry, he finds that they are not pushing out, but merely keeping some cavalry pickets on your left at an even pace with your infantry pickets. The commanding general desires that you throw out strong parties of the cavalry on the roads crossing the railroad, in advance of your left, and feel for the enemy.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—12 m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general has received your dispatch of 10.15 a. m., and directs me to say that part of it is not clear to him—that is, you have reported nothing in your immediate front, and this dispatch states that the general direction of your line is nearly right, though it will probably be advanced somewhat. It is intended you should advance until you meet the enemy, and press them back into their works. General Barlow reports that his skirmish line is one mile and a half in advance of his line of battle, which he will advance with your line of battle. His skirmishers are before the enemy's works. The commanding general thinks you should throw forward your skirmishers as far as Barlow's and advance your line of battle. Instructions have been sent you to use Bryan's cavalry to destroy the railroad.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—12.10 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I left a small part of the cavalry to watch my flank, and sent the rest in two parties to proceed to the designated roads, feel the enemy, and get information. I have reiterated those orders. When your last two dispatches were received I was on my way to see General Birney to arrange an advance, having previously ordered my picket-line forward. As I don't believe an advance of the two corps can be made in conjunction without this interview I shall continue on with my own command alone, without regarding the connection with any other corps. I can of course advance at any time.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

JUNE 23, 1864—12.30 p. m.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:]

Colonel Bryan's cavalry, on the road running nearly at right angles to the plank road, have met a few cavalry. His men have dismounted and are pushing them. They are near Doctor Gurley's house, which is reported to be about two miles from the railroad.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

The signal officer in this vicinity reports that he has seen a column of infantry at least a mile long, with two batteries of artillery, moving out of the enemy's works along the Weldon railroad. The commanding gen-

eral thinks you should throw out your pickets well in your front and push out parties of cavalry, so as to give you due notice of the enemy's position as you advance.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JUNE 23, 1864—12.45 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The line will be completed to General Wright in about an hour—as rapidly as possible. General Wright has gone to see General Birney.

CHAS. W. WOOLSEY,
Aide-de-Camp.

JUNE 23, 1864—1.30 p. m.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:]

Colonel Bryan's cavalry are on the railroad and are at work destroying it. The few scouts in front of him retired as he advanced. The two wagons with intrenching tools have not reported to Colonel Bryan. He has sent to General Wright for some.

W. W. SANDERS.

JUNE 23, 1864—3 p. m.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:]

A column of the enemy's infantry is now moving down the railroad. It is now opposite Doctor Gurley's house, which is said to be five miles from Petersburg and is three-quarters of a mile from railroad. The cavalry have fallen back to within a quarter of a mile of this house. The infantry on railroad are also falling back. The cavalry destroyed about one-quarter of a mile of the railroad and one culvert. Cannot find out how much the infantry destroyed.

W. W. SANDERS.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

The enemy, represented so far as a brigade in two lines of battle with skirmishers out; has driven our party from the railroad and is slowly pressing them toward our left flank. General Wright thinks of swinging back part of Ricketts' to assist General Wheaton in holding the flank. Orders have been sent to the cavalry to again advance and attack anything but a line of battle.

THEO. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The enemy has driven my small force off the railroad, displaying two lines of battle of perhaps two regiments front and a skirmish line. Addi-

tional force is reported to be advancing on their left of that mentioned, and a further force has crossed the railroad. Everything looks like an intended attack on the left of my line. If you have any troops to spare you had better send them, as my left is, after all, weak. I have stopped the movement of my main lines forward.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

I have been forced to take away the small brigade on the Jerusalem road, so that if the position is important it must be held by some force from other commands.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch received. The commanding general directs you take the initiative and attack the enemy if, in your judgment, this course is advisable; if not, that you withdraw your left flank so as to secure it, and, in case you move so as to affect your right, that you notify General Barlow, who will be directed to withdraw his left as you do your right. General Warren has been ordered to send such force as he can spare to the Williams house. A staff officer had better be sent there to indicate the position the command should occupy. The enemy must be resisted with all your force, and, if practicable, forced back.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—4.20 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

A report has just come in purporting to be from the cavalry that the enemy is advancing up the Jerusalem plank road. It would be well, I think, to watch that road by a small infantry force. I have not heard directly from the cavalry.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—4.25 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

The line of skirmishers in front of cavalry is not advancing out from railroad now, but is moving to our left. Their line is now about half a mile out from railroad. Have not been able to see or hear of anything but a skirmish line in front of cavalry.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, Sixth Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

The enemy on our left flank continue to press their skirmishers with vigor. I can see some of the cavalry coming back but continue to hold on. General Wheaton is in position and making a breast-work. General Wright has sent for a brigade from General Russell.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

The cavalry has been driven in by a line of infantry skirmishers onto General Wright's line of skirmishers and does not now appear to be worth anything as far as fighting goes.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, Sixth Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Captain SANDERS,
Acting Aide-de-Camp, with Colonel Bryan:

(Through General Williams.)

Your dispatch received. Tell Colonel Bryan that some infantry is ordered down the plank road and two brigades to the vicinity of the Williams house, and that he must keep out in front of the infantry.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Two brigades from Warren will be sent to the Williams house so soon as they report. I have a staff officer with Colonel Bryan and I think any such report as you give would certainly be sent to me; besides, the position is a false one for the enemy. I will send my provost guard immediately down the plank road. What is the condition of affairs with you? Have the enemy advanced and can you not develop him by a strong skirmish or reconnoitering party? If the enemy is not moving on you, you must take such measures as will enable you to judge of his force and of the propriety of carrying out my order to attack.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

A dispatch just received from Captain Sanders sent to you.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

General Wright has ordered the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry to dismount and go into his pits. This is the regiment that has just

been driven in. Am now at Sixth Corps headquarters, but am going back by Williams' house to get on the plank road. Will report what has been going on there as soon as possible.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain, Sixth Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—5.40 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

The two brigades Fifth Corps are now near the Williams house. Duane and Hunt gone to post them with some batteries. Captain Sanders reports the cavalry pickets in front of your infantry skirmishers driven in. He says nothing of the other pickets. If the enemy has made such a detour as to get between you and the plank road you must turn on him and attack him at all hazards. Keep skirmishers and pickets well out on your left and rear, and send a staff officer to direct the brigades at the Williams house to throw pickets well out and connect with yours. Let me know promptly what is transpiring.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

We have just put in a fresh regiment on the skirmish line. The skirmishing has been very sharp for some fifteen minutes. The officer of the line says that their main body thus far remains stationary at some distance from our front.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—6.15 p. m.

General MEADE:

The enemy advance in greater force. Having driven in a part of our skirmishers they now try to work by the woods to our rear. Ayres' brigade is close at hand.

T. LYMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

General MEADE:

GENERAL: The attack by the enemy is on my left flank. He is feeling all along the line, but has not yet developed his line. I can make an attack. My picket-line has been broken in only one place.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

I have ordered one of the two brigades from the Williams house to move up. Do not let the enemy turn your left flank; either attack or withdraw; the former is most preferable. Attack on your left and if there is no enemy on your right bring that up and attack with it. You cannot hold a line all the way to the Williams house, and if they interpose your men will be impaired in morale. Whatever the force of the enemy is it can only be developed by an immediate attack, which, if unsuccessful, you can by dark withdraw.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

I understood your dispatch to say you had withdrawn your small command from the Williams house. I do not wish the brigades of the Fifth Corps removed from there except in a case of extreme emergency. You can withdraw, if you think proper, the 600 men you have there. If the enemy does not soon attack you I think you ought to attack him and develop his strength and position. I cannot understand his movements unless it be to check your advance and prevent any further interference with the railroad. This we cannot submit to, and to-morrow, if you are both quiet to-night, you will have to attack. The enemy will gain more by delay than you can, as to-morrow, if he stays, he will have intrenched lines, and can extend still farther to your left. It is, of course, better that he should attack, but if he does not, just before dark I wish you to attack him, unless there are reasons I cannot see here.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

General MEADE:

Dispatch of 6.30 received. Shall I abandon what has been my front line and put all the troops between my left of this morning and the Williams [house]? I must do this to attack with any chance of success. Still all this may be a feint and the attack may come on my present front.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—6.55 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

I would attack at once wherever the enemy has shown himself in force. A brigade is moving up to support your left, and another can be sent if necessary. There is no time to change position, and not much for an attack if you hesitate much longer. It will be dark before anything decisive can be done.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—6.55 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Pickets report the enemy marching parallel to our rear and toward the Jerusalem road. Two more of Russell's brigades will come over. We continue intrenching.

T. LYMAN.

JUNE 23, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

So far it has been as much as I could do to prevent my flank being turned and quite impossible to form a column of attack. The enemy is evidently in large force, but where he may strike is quite uncertain. It seems to me that till everything is quiet our role is the defensive. In this opinion I am fully sustained by two division commanders; the other is not here.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—7.05 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I imagine that all the disposable rebel force is moving round our left for a general flank attack. The sooner you send up strong supports extending beyond the Jerusalem road the better. If not, I think I should withdraw after dark. I have not believed the matter serious till now, but at this moment it looks so, and I look upon an attack by me as extremely dangerous.

H. G. WRIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—7.15 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

If the enemy is moving toward the plank road, as reported by Lyman it is of greater importance that you should attack him at once and take him in flank. I fear delay in your movements will prove disastrous. You cannot extend your left, and I have no troops to send. If you attack vigorously with all your force you may check the enemy and after dark rectify your position.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—7.20 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Your line of battle is the formation to attack in. I know there is no time to form columns. I must hold you responsible if the enemy interposes between you and the plank road and compels you to fight your way back while he attacks you in rear.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I will attack shortly from what may be considered my present right. The left toward the Williams house must stand fast.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—7.35 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

I have told you repeatedly I have no troops to send you beyond those sent. I have considered the matter serious from the first. I directed you to decide promptly, either to attack or to withdraw your left to the position of last night, extending from the Christian house to Strong's. Your delay has been fatal. If you do not promptly attack, or if you do, unless you meet with great success, you must withdraw after dark. The enemy may, however, before that time interpose, and it was to check his movements and not let him have it entirely his own way, that I have insisted on an attack. I will not blindly order you to do what you seem reluctant as a matter of judgment, but as I stated in my last you must be responsible for the consequences. You have had ample authority to sustain your attacking.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—8.50 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

In answer to your last dispatch, in my judgment my best movement is to withdraw my troops to the position held last night, and shall commence the movement at once. Two divisions will be in line, one in reserve, and the troops from the Fifth Corps still farther to the left extending over the plank road. Since writing the above, your dispatch of 8.40* is received, and I still adhere to the above opinion. I have not seen Major Duane. Please advise me at once whether I shall follow my judgment. I was just giving the necessary orders for the withdrawal when I received your dispatch.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

As you give me no data whatever on which to form any judgment, either as to the enemy, his position, or force, it is not possible for me to overrule your judgment; you can, therefore, withdraw; but you must prepare yourself to take the offensive to-morrow at early daylight, and

* Not found.

you must leave your pickets as far as possible to your front, and also extend them on your left well down the plank road. You will report in person to these headquarters as soon as your line is established. The troops of the Fifth Corps will be held in reserve on the east of the plank road, those of the Second Corps returned to their commands. You will notify General Barlow of your movement that he may conform to it.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

As indicated in verbal orders given division commanders to-night, the corps will be withdrawn at once from the position occupied to-day and resume that held last night previous to the advance. General Russell with First Division on the right commencing from the Strong house, and connecting with the Second Corps. General Ricketts with Third Division on the left of General Russell, and occupying the works toward the Williams house, as far as his division will extend. General Wheaton with Second Division on the left of General Ricketts, placing at least one brigade between the swamp and plank road. The two brigades of the Fifth Corps, the senior officer taking command, will take position in the first open field on the other side of the plank road in rear of the prolongations of General Wheaton's lines to the left. The pickets will not be withdrawn from their present position until the corps has been withdrawn. The corps officer of the day has received instructions as to their withdrawal. Upon taking the new position the pickets will, when there are intrenchments, occupy the most advanced ones, always being kept at least half a mile in advance of the line. The pickets of the Second Division will connect with those of the two brigades of the Fifth Corps, which will be thrown at least half a mile in advance of the prolongation of General Wheaton's line to the left. Colonel Tompkins will order one battery to report to General Wheaton, and whatever can be used to the brigades of the Fifth Corps. Colonel Bryan, commanding cavalry, will throw out his command at least three miles onto Jerusalem plank road, picketing in strong force all roads, striking in on the right.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—12.10 p. m.

General MEADE:

Reports from all parts of the line that were attacked are in and the result is that a small portion of our picket-line was driven in but it has been re-established. Our loss is inconsiderable; that of the enemy not known. They were within canister range. Abatis is being placed along our entire line. The work will be finished before morning. The abatis was prepared in rear of the line to-day and has been carried up.

A. E. BURNSIDE.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

General MEADE, *Commanding Army of the Potomac:*

Your dispatch received.* We can discover no change in our front except that the enemy appear to be strengthening their works.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—8.30 a. m.

General MEADE:

The enemy's attack upon our lines last night was handsomely and quickly repulsed with scarcely any loss to us. Captain Roemer, whose battery they approached, thinks it was intended to have been a formidable attack, but they succeeded in little more than leaving their intrenchments. We have been ready to co-operate with the Sixth and Second since 3.30, if necessary. Has anything been heard from them?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—5 p. m.

General A. A. HUMPHREYS:

Everything seems comparatively quiet on our front. The mortars appear to be doing good service by driving the enemy out of their rifle-pits and giving our sharpshooters a chance at them. Have you anything new from other lines?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—5.20 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Wright reports the enemy showing himself on his left; thinks he may be attacked. Is ordered, if practicable, to attack them; all else quiet. We have been destroying the Weldon railroad, and our working party was driven off. General Grant writes that Butler will to-morrow relieve one of your divisions to enable us to extend more to the left.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE, *Commanding Ninth Corps:*

A division will be sent by General Butler to General Smith to-night. General Smith will relieve one of your divisions, and the commanding general directs that you relieve a division of General Warren's on his right.

A. A. HUMPHREYS.
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

---

*See Meade to Warren and Burnside, 8 a. m., p. 342.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864—6.30 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch received and the instructions will be carried out.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

From information received it is found that the advance ordered for this morning by the Second and Sixth Corps was made and no enemy found in their front. It is not likely, therefore, that the troops of this corps will be required to move to the left, but the general commanding desires that a close watch be kept on the enemy's movements in our own front with a view to ascertaining, if possible, if the enemy are still there.

By command of Major-General Burnside:

D. R. LARNED,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

General LEDLIE:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you send a staff officer with Captain Mendell who can show him your position so that he (Captain Mendell) can make a safe reconnaissance of the line along your front.

By command of Major-General Burnside:

D. R. LARNED,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Potter and Willcox.)

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Major-General PARKE,
Chief of Staff, Ninth Corps:

GENERAL: The firing on my front was almost incessant last night and up to daylight this morning, since when it is greatly diminished. The flanking bastion of Roemer's battery could not be completed, but a party can work at it to-day under cover and will prosecute the plan. The abatis was laid along the whole line. A staff officer has been stationed since 3.30 a. m. on the left to report when the attack of the two left corps begins, but nothing heard of it to this hour.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

[JUNE 23, 1864.—For Sheridan to Humphreys, relating to operations of cavalry on north side of James, &c., see Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 790.]

JUNE 23, 1864—3.40 p. m.
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A party of North Carolina troops have cut the telegraph line we are endeavoring to establish to Jamestown Island. I have sent down a small cavalry squad, who report all that part of the country near Brandon and Surry Court-House filled with deserters and stragglers from the Army of the Potomac. Might not General Patrick send a company or two of cavalry to gather them up? I have sent fifty cavalry to clean out the guerrillas at Surry Court-House, and to warn the inhabitants there that [*sic*] is not respected, their houses will be burned and some of them get hanged.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 23, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Give General Smith as many re-enforcements as you can and instruct him to relieve as much of Burnside's corps as he can, at least one division front, so as to enable Meade to extend and protect his left. Meade is now to the Weldon railroad. If possible I would like Burnside relieved by to-morrow morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864—4.35 p. m. (Received 5.03 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Comdg. Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

Dispatch in regard to re-enforcing Smith received. It shall be done. Orders will go out immediately. The troops will be moved at once. I will send Turner's division, which will leave me 4,000 troops on this line.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 23, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

Foster has been re-enforced by one brigade, which is now intrenching on the downstream side of Four-Mile Creek. That second bridge from Jones' Neck to the lower side of the creek was laid last night. That point is now, I think, for good, in our possession, and I suppose some picket-firing is going on. I will telegraph at once to Foster.

Respectfully,

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Engineers.

JUNE 23, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Two brigades of Turner's division have passed the pontoon bridge at 8 o'clock. I think I can promise you an advance by Smith taking the hill in his front in the morning.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 23, 1864—10.15 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

I have requested Colonel Biggs to suggest a modification of the schedule time of mail-boats, to secure a connection between your headquarters and Fort Monroe. One daily line can perform the mail service for both armies, and I will try to make it satisfactory to you. The Eighteenth Corps have their mail put up in Washington same as the Army of the Potomac. Should you so order for your headquarters and the Tenth Corps there could be no break in the connection. Until some arrangements are made the mail-boat shall wait for your mails at Fort Monroe or a special shall be put on.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 23, 1864—4.50 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Lieutenant Bruyn reports having to-day seen the enemy placing a gun in the Howlett house battery and one in the line of works on Chaffin's farm.

CROSS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

JUNE 23, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

The enemy have opened all along their line.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

Please try some of the 4½[-inch] ammunition as soon as possible, and let me know how it works.

A. MORDECAI,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 23, 1864.

Captain MORDECAI, *Headquarters General Butler:*

I have a large working party on the water battery, where the guns are, and cannot well fire until near sunset, when they leave. I will do so then.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 23, 1864—11.45 [a. m.].

Lieutenant GILLETT, *Ordnance Officer, Siege Train:*

Remain until the train arrives; it has been sent for, and will doubtless come to-day or to-night. When it comes apply to General Ingalls for transportation for four 30-pounder Parrotts and four 8-inch mortars, with 100 rounds each, and see that the train reports to Captain Brigham, at Spring Hill, without delay. Acknowledge receipt of this. Captain Pitkin, at City Point, will probably be aware of the arrival of the train.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 23, 1864.*

Colonel ABBOT, *First Connecticut:*

Four schooners have arrived. The others will be up during the night. Parrott guns are not here yet. I shall unload the mortars and send them on their way, and wait for the guns. Captain Hatfield wishes to know if the siege train shall go to Bermuda Landing or remain here. General Ingalls will afford every facility for a dock near Spring Hill if you wish it.

W. C. FAXON,
First Lieutenant, First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 23, 1864—7.20 p. m.

Lieut. W. C. FAXON,
Ordnance Officer:
(Care of Captain Pitkin, City Point.)

Bring also 300 extra rounds of 30-pounder Parrott ammunition for Captain Burton's three guns. Explain it to Captain Brigham. Acknowledge receipt.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—8.42 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER:

A different understanding should exist about Colonel Abbot's command. I should have command of all the troops within my intrenchments. Since 4 o'clock this morning there has been a vacancy in my line, caused by the withdrawal of a company by orders direct from department headquarters. Colonel Abbot's command should be entirely withdrawn or placed under my orders.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS.
June 23, 1864.

General BROOKS:

Colonel Abbot went away by an order from General Grant last night to take charge of siege train. He will not return. More of his regiment

will probably have to go. The two companies of Thirteenth New York, at City Point, are ordered here. You have command of all troops on line.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

I was not complaining about Colonel Abbot's being taken away, only of the manner in which it was done. All General Foster's movements have been made by virtue of orders received by him direct from department headquarters. General Weitzel and he have reported back direct. I have no authority over him.

BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864.

General BROOKS:

All the orders to General Foster from these headquarters were made by General Weitzel and exclusively in regard to engineering. If any others have gone it was an oversight and will not happen again.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 23, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER, *Commanding Department:*

The following regiments and detachments constitute General Foster's command: Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Eleventh Maine Volunteers, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, One hundredth New York, Tenth Connecticut, section First Connecticut Battery, section Fifth New Jersey Battery. I propose to relieve the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania and Thirty-ninth Illinois, which belong to a separate brigade, by the First Maryland (dismounted) Cavalry.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

The following is reported from lookout tower on James River:

The gun dismounted in battery at Howlett's day before yesterday is replaced. Light battery seen moving past Chaffin's Bluff toward Malvern Hill. Cloud of dust on the road indicates movement of troops in same direction.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Foster.)

HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864—4.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM T. H. BROOKS,
Commanding Tenth Army Corps and Line of Defenses:

I am ordered by the lieutenant-general to re-enforce Smith as much as possible. You will therefore send Turner's division at once. I will see him about retaining his pickets at the old mill, where it may be dangerous to disturb them. All else of the movement is left to you. The lieutenant-general desires this relief to reach Smith so early as to enable Burnside to be relieved and join Meade's left before morning. I need not say to you that I desire the utmost exertion to make dispatch. We are accused of moving slowly. Let us in this instance show the injustice of that accusation. We can forward the necessary supplies and extra ammunition to-morrow. The men are wanted to-night. Let the troops march at once.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—5.23 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

Turner is ordered to proceed at once. Terry will relieve his pickets that are to the right of the ravine as soon as it can be done.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864—12.20 [a. m.].

Brigadier-General FOSTER, *Deep Bottom:*

You can send for the camp equipage of the men of Plaisted's brigade. Colonel Howell's troops will be relieved by the First Maryland (dismounted) Cavalry to-night.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. T. H. BROOKS, *Commanding Tenth Army Corps:*

All is quiet. The enemy have fallen back out of range, and are now half a mile beyond Grover's house.

Yours, &c.,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL FOSTER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864—7.20 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

I will order the 100-days' men here back immediately. One regiment is at the bluff below Four-Mile Creek, at work on the redoubt. Shall I send them all?

Yours,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 23, 1864.

Brigadier-General FOSTER:

Send all the 100-days' men.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEEP BOTTOM, *June 23, 1864.*

Brigadier-General BROOKS:

The 100-days' men are all being relieved.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 23, 1864—7.35 p. m.

Brigadier-General FOSTER:

The small redoubt below Four-Mile Creek should be held to-night by 150 men.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEEP BOTTOM, *June 23, 1864.*

Brigadier-General BROOKS:

I will place the 150 men in that redoubt.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 23, 1864—11 p. m.

Lieut. Col. E. W. SMITH:

The enemy appear to be moving artillery down road in front of Grover's. One gun-boat will fire slowly during the night.

JAMES M. BARNARD, JR.,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., TENTH ARMY CORPS.
No. 54. } *In the Field, near Curtis', Va., June 23, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty to the brigadier-general commanding, is assigned to the command of the Third Brigade. The First Maryland (dismounted) Cavalry is assigned to the Third Brigade and will immediately report to Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster, commanding.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 23, 1864—5.35 p. m.

Brig. Gen. JOHN W. TURNER,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: You will move with your division immediately and report to Major-General Smith near Petersburg, leaving your picket-line as it stands. General Terry will relieve all your picket-line on the right of the ravine, and that force when relieved will follow you.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Wait for nothing, but let the men take what ammunition they have. Supplies will follow you in the morning.

JUNE 23, 1864—5.56 p. m.

Brigadier-General TURNER:

Colonel Bell has been ordered to report to you immediately with his brigade. Send what force you have in hand immediately, and let Bell follow.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 59. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 23, 1864.

* * * * * * *

III. The following changes in the organization of the Third Division are hereby ordered. The One hundred and thirty-eighth Ohio National Guard is transferred to the Second Brigade, and the One hundred and forty-eighth Ohio National Guard to the First Brigade.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
In the Field, June 23, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to suggest that the One hundred and thirty-eighth Ohio National Guard, stationed at Spring Hill, be transferred to the Second Brigade, and the One hundred and forty-eighth Ohio National Guard, stationed at Bermuda Landing, be transferred to the First Brigade. All General Marston's command will then be stationed at posts on the James River, and Colonel Armstrong's, when his four regiments take their place on the line, will all be in close proximity.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. S. FERRY,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 23, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH, *Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:*

General Halleck telegraphed on the 19th that the last of the siege train had left Washington. Seeing some of General Butler's artillery on boat I supposed it was the siege train. Comstock has gone to hurry it up. As soon as received it will be forwarded. Two companies of engineers will be sent you in the morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 23, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH, *Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:*

I am ordered by the lieutenant-general commanding to re-enforce you, so as to relieve as much of Burnside as possible; at least one division front. I therefore send you Turner's division of 4,000 men, being one of the best divisions I have got. The lieutenant-general desires also that Burnside be relieved between this and morning, and I have telegraphed him that it shall be done. The troops will reach you as soon as they can possibly be forwarded, and as they are forwarded push them in and let Burnside out.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Brigadier-General BARNARD, *Chief of Engineers:*

The enemy has been annoying us with Coehorn mortars. It will be necessary to have some to reply: could there not be detailed some engineer troops for this command to aid in constructing batteries?

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, June 23, 1864—9.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH, *Commanding Eighteenth Corps:*

Telegram just received. General Grant will direct General Meade to furnish engineer troops. Siege train not up yet, and there are no Coehorns except four, I believe, now with the Army of the Potomac. General Grant will direct them to be furnished. More expected soon.

J. G. BARNARD,
Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL GRANT,
June 23, 1864.

Major-General SMITH:
(Care General Williams.)

Telegrams received. Colonel Abbot has been directed to send you the 8-inch mortars as soon as they arrive.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 23, 1864.

Col. C. B. COMSTOCK,
Aide-de-Camp, Hdqrs. Lieutenant-General Grant, City Point:

Your dispatch for General Smith has been received, and will be at once forwarded. Our telegraph line from City Point runs, it is believed, within a short distance of General Smith's present headquarters, and if operators are sent to him he will be enabled to have telegraphic communication with you. All the operators we have are indispensably necessary at these headquarters and with the several corps, and we have no more field wire than is required for this army. Should you have occasion to send dispatches to General Smith, as matters now are, it would save time to send your dispatches to General Burnside's headquarters or to the Point of Rocks, if there is an office in that place.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: I sent you a dispatch this a. m., saying that my battery of 30-pounder guns was nearly out of ammunition, the requisition sent some thirty-six hours since not having been filled. Since then they have expended what little they had and are now entirely destitute. If the enemy open upon them, or upon the troops on the plain below, this battery will be useless, where, had they a supply of ammunition, they could be of more service than any of my others. Will you please have them supplied at once.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864.

General SMITH, *Eighteenth Corps:*

Ammunition for 30-pounder Parrotts has been ordered to you.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 23, 1864.

Major-General SMITH:

GENERAL: Your requisition yesterday for additional guns and ammunition meant, as I supposed, ammunition only for guns to be sent, and not for batteries then with you. The requisition was referred to General Grant, as we had not the guns to spare. As soon as your dispatch was received this morning asking for 30-pounder ammunition it was got ready and forwarded to you, and has, I have no doubt, arrived ere this. All requisitions for supplies that you make will be promptly forwarded if in our power.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina:

GENERAL: On the official report of my chief of artillery, who is also acting inspecting officer for that arm, I would respectfully request that the colored battery now serving with General Hinks be either ordered back to Bermuda Landing, or that its members be transferred to the infantry and their place supplied by volunteers from the heavy artillery. The officers I do not complain of, but the men as artillerists are not to be relied upon and are totally inefficient in their present capacity, while they would be serviceable as infantry.

Respectfully, &c.,

W. F. SMITH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. NAVAL BRIG., DEPT. OF VA. AND N. C.,
U. S. ARMY GUN-BOAT CHAMBERLAIN,
June 23, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Inclosed please find a communication* addressed by me to Lieutenant-Colonel Fuller, chief quartermaster at Bermuda Hundred, with his indorsement thereon. The boats selected by me prove on a thorough inspection to be peculiarly fitted for army gun-boats; indeed it would be difficult in any port to find two low-pressure tugs with ample deck room and other requisites for this service equal to the two named. I find that the great draught claimed by these boats is occasioned by the large amount of water carried aft to make the screw more powerful, the Francis King having at the present time about eighteen tons of water in tanks below. An armament forward and proper disposition of weight will put them on even keel, and they will prove just the thing for my use. I had anticipated some opposition from the quartermaster's department, although Colonel Biggs has kindly written me that any boats at his disposal, except the Geneva, were at my service. Still, the objection put by Colonel Fuller is so easily met by the charter of more boats for his service that I consider it of little weight. I therefore respectfully request that Major-General Butler will order their transfer with as little delay as possible.

I remain, colonel, very respectfully, yours,

CHARLES K. GRAHAM,
Brigadier-General of U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS OUTPOSTS,
June 23, 1864—10.30 a. m.

General PALMER:

I propose doing myself the pleasure to call upon you this p. m. I will also send by same train my prisoners of war. I think a return demonstration may be made upon me. Can I keep the Fifteenth [Connecticut] here until to-morrow, when other arrangements can be made?

* Not found.

Colonel Savage's front wants to be seen to. Colonel Folk is very desirous to see you; can I bring him along to your office? He is a fine man and has acted very honorably. What from Colonel Jourdan?

P. J. CLAASSEN,
Colonel, Commanding Outposts.

FORT MONROE, *June 23, 1864—2.35 p. m.*

D. H. BATES:

Perkins was too much afraid of guerrillas to run wire half a mile to connect with cable at Jamestown, though he was on the ground with twenty men to guard him. I cannot obtain guard here. I think two companies of cavalry or one company of cavalry and one company of infantry will guard the line. General Butler perhaps will furnish guard. There are no officers here to whom to apply.

GEO. D. SHELDON.

WASHINGTON, *June 23, 1864.*

A. H. CALDWELL:

What arrangements have been made, if any, for guarding line from Swan Point to City Point? I presumed from what you said on that subject a few days since that a sufficient guard had been stationed by this time. General Grant is desirous of having communication, and I presume General Meade is also. Bickford, Cowan, Rand, and Painter left White House this morning and will proceed at once to City Point. Shall order one of them to remain at Fort Powhatan.

THOS. T. ECKERT.

CITY POINT, *June 24, 1864—9 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

No special change or news to report for yesterday. The enemy showed himself in large force on our left in the evening, and General Meade ordered him attacked. Failing in getting the attack made before dark, he then ordered the left corps back to the position which they had just left. This was taken without being followed up by the enemy.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 24, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I find the affair of the 22d was much worse than I had heretofore learned. Our losses (nearly all captures) were not far from 2,000, and four pieces of artillery. The affair was a stampede and surprise to both parties and ought to have been turned in our favor. Richmond paper of yesterday states that Hunter, at last accounts, was at Salem, retiring by the route taken by Averell last fall. Our cavalry (small detachment) is now on the Weldon road destroying it. Wilson, with 7,000

cavalry, started the night of the 22d. Richmond paper announces that he struck the South Side road in Dinwiddie. This morning, about 7 o'clock, the enemy attempted an assault on General W. F. Smith's front, prisoners say in three lines. None but the skirmish line reached our advance, and most of them were captured.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—7 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch of yesterday in relation to Coehorns just received. General Hunt has six mortars at City Point, which he designed for the Eighteenth Corps, when it was a part of this army. I have directed him to turn them over to Major-General Smith. My engineer troops are actively employed, and cannot well be spared; besides, I understand the mortars are furnished with beds, and there is nothing whatever to be done but to smooth a level place to set them in.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—7.15 a. m. (Sent 8.05 a. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Lieutenant-General Grant, City Point:

Did you receive my dispatch of the 22d asking for General Meade whether he could delay relieving the garrison at City Point until the arrival of the troops expected there from the White House, and which should reach that place by to-morrow? General Meade directs me to add that it will embarrass him to detach at this time a garrison for City Point from the troops here. If it is thought advisable the engineer troops under General Benham can be assigned temporarily to garrison duty at City Point.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 24, 1864.*

General WILLIAMS:

I presume there is no objection to the present garrison remaining at City Point until the troops from White House arrive. General Grant is now on his way to your headquarters and can give you definite information.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—8 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

May I expect you at the front this morning? I deem it of importance to have an interview with you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—11 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I am awaiting you at my headquarters, which are on the Jerusalem plank road, on the left-hand side, just beyond the Jones house, or about a mile from the line of battle on that road. I send Major Riddle, aide-de-camp, who will guide you here.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

JUNE 24, 1864—4.50 p. m.

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, General Meade's Headquarters:

Colonel Smith, of General Sheridan's command, has just arrived here to see General Grant. He reports that Sheridan's command and wagon train have arrived at Wilcox's Wharf. The enemy appear and are reported to be in great force on the opposite side of Herring Creek. Hampton's force crossed by Saint Mary's Church last night toward Westover, and the negroes say that it was about three hours in passing. Yesterday one brigade of the enemy's cavalry made an attack for the purpose of getting into the wagon train, but were repulsed. This morning the advance guard of the train was attacked, but the enemy was driven back until they took up the position on the opposite side of Herring Creek. The enemy is supposed to be in force at Phillips'. General Sheridan desires to know whether he had better push through with his train; whether we have any force on the north side of the river to assist him if necessary; whether it is deemed safe to try to risk the train to come up to Harrison's Landing. General Ingalls is of the opinion that the command would better drop down in the Neck, where the army crossed, and where the train could be easily protected and ferried over at Douthat's and at the point where the pontoon was laid. Please give directions; the officer is waiting.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, City Point, Va.:

Direct General Sheridan to drop down to where the army crossed James River, and General Ingalls to furnish transportation to cross his command.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 24, 1864—10.15 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

If you can spare Colonel Burton I wish you would send him to report to General Smith to take charge of the portion of the siege train now on its way out to him. The whole of the siege train is now up. Such portions of it as you think can be used advantageously on your front will be sent to you at any time.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—11 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch 10.15 received. I can use a portion of the siege train and shall require Colonel Burton to take charge of it, now that Colonel Abbot, for whom I applied in April last, and who I understood would be sent with the train, is now with General Butler and can be given to General Smith. I am also informed that General Smith has a competent officer, Colonel Gibson, under his immediate command, who is available for this duty. I have, therefore, less hesitation in asking to retain Colonel Burton for my own purposes.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 218. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 21, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

25. Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person to Major-General Couch, U. S. Volunteers, commanding the Department of the Susquehanna, for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

36. Brig. Gen. P. R. de Trobriand, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the East, and will report in person without delay, to the commanding general Army of the Potomac, for duty.

37. Brig. Gen. L. C. Hunt, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Potomac, and will report in person without delay, to the commanding general Department of the East, for duty.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 21, 1864—9.30 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

A prisoner is just sent in by the Sixth Corps from Wright's (Georgia) brigade, of Anderson's division. He was taken early this morning near the right of the enemy's line toward where our troops are in the vicinity of the railroad. He had been sent to the headquarters of General Mahone, commanding Anderson's division, last night, with some 300 prisoners taken from us, they having, he says, surprised our entire picket-line while rations were being issued. On his way back this morning he mistook his way, Anderson's division, while he had been gone, having been thrown still farther to the right of the enemy's line. His brigade now lies in the center of his division, and his division is the extreme right of A. P. Hill's corps and of the enemy's line, Finegan's (Florida) brigade being nearest to the railroad. Wilcox is next on Anderson's left, and Heth's division next. Longstreet's corps, he says, is in the enemy's center, and Beauregard commands and holds their left. This agrees with all our other information, except that I believe Pick-

ett's division is between the James and the Appomattox. I am satisfied from examination of this man, who is a great talker and blow-hard, that no part of Ewell's corps has returned or is in this vicinity. He says he heard, a day or two ago, that Ewell's corps had captured Hunter, but he does not seem to believe the report. He says the principal movement of troops by the enemy yesterday was to the right, for the purpose of prolonging their line, which they found to be a necessity. He also says that he was one of the guard who carried to the rear the prisoners taken night before last, and that they were registered (as he phrases it) at the number of 2,600.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

P. S.—A prisoner is just sent in by the Second Corps from the Twenty-sixth South Carolina. This regiment is in Evans' old brigade, of Bushrod Johnson's division, Beauregard's command. The man does not know much about organization, but I think from what he says that Johnson's division was lying in reserve up to yesterday morning near the town, and that when the enemy's line was extended to their right it was moved (or part of it at least) to occupy the gap made by Hill's moving to the right. He says that his division was moved again this morning, just about daylight. He does not know in which direction, but I think to the enemy's left.

Respectfully,

G. H. S.,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 21, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

Fifteen prisoners of war sent in by the Sixth Corps are mostly from Finegan's (Florida) brigade, and some from other brigades in Anderson's division, and Kirkland's brigade, in Heth's division. They do not change the information communicated this morning. They were taken where they laid down to rest last night, and they all agree that their division (Anderson's), with the portion of Heth's that was sent with it to drive our men back from the railroad yesterday p. m., retired last night. One of them said he understood there was an order for them to return to Petersburg. That they did retire seems to be without doubt. None of them are intelligent or communicative. Finegan brought with him from Florida one regiment and three battalions, with which Perry's (Florida) brigade was consolidated, Perry having been wounded in the Wilderness and Finegan being now in command.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: The officers on station report no movements visible along the line this morning. The enemy threw up considerable ground last

night, strengthening their position. There is considerable riding back and forth upon the road along the Weldon railroad. A few wagons passed southward over the same road this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

FRIEND'S HOUSE, *June 21, 1864.*

Capt. B. F. FISHER.
Chief Signal Officer:

All quiet. Heavy artillery firing this a. m. The enemy charged on the right of Eighteenth Corps this morning and were repulsed, leaving 170 men and 5 officers in our hands.

T. R. CLARK,
Captain and Signal Officer.

FRIEND'S HOUSE SIGNAL STATION,
June 21, 1864—6 p. m.

Captain FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

Nothing new; very smoky.

T. R. CLARK,
Captain and Signal Officer.

JUNE 24, 1864—4 p. m.

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

Enemy have constructed a counter-line of works extending from their left to about the center of main line. This work faces directly to their rear. Can see small parties of enemy carrying intrenching tools, muskets, and knapsacks from their works to the rear. Some shelter-tents that were in works have been struck. Guns still in position along their line. No movement of enemy observed.

W. H. WARTS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

SIGNAL STATION,
June 24, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

The following message intercepted from rebel signal station on custom-house in Petersburg:

Your men are not watching glass in communication with General Hoke's left. They should be severely punished. Send me the names of the men who were at the glass at once. I intend reporting them to the commanding general, so that the whole corps may not suffer for their delinquencies.

B.

FULLER,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
Three-quarters of a mile north of Jones' House,
June 24, 1864—6 p. m.

Captain FISHER:

I have the honor to report that at 3 p. m. a battery of six pieces was seen moving to our right on road two miles west from station near Weldon railroad. Small parties of enemy have been at work all day at various points strengthening their line. At 5 p. m. heard cannonading to our left about three or four miles distant.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, Va., June 24, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

General Sheridan will rejoin to-day, probably. I suspect he will require as many fresh horses as can be furnished. Please notify the Cavalry Bureau. Will you please send 200 saddle and 100 ambulance horses to Capt. E. J. Strang, assistant quartermaster, at this point.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, Va., June 24, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

The chief of artillery has made requisition for artillery horses. Please send 500 to Capt. E. J. Strang, assistant quartermaster, at this place, as soon as transports can bring them, and hold 500 more in readiness in case Butler's army should want some. I shall know to-day the results of the inspections I ordered on means of transportation, and will report to you.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864.

Major ECKERT,
Washington:

I understand General Butler has furnished party to clear out guerrillas and guard line. Have telegraphed Bickford to leave an operator at Fort Powhatan with an instrument. Doren will send a repairer to be stationed there.

CALDWELL.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—9 a. m.

Corps commanders will make every preparation in advance to send all trains to the rear, toward City Point, at a moment's notice. Sufficient ammunition for contingent wants to be retained. Hold your commands ready to move.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864. (Received 8 a. m.)

General HUMPHREYS:

I have taken a prisoner from Bushrod Johnson's division in my front. He reports large bodies of troops having passed down railroad toward Weldon, stretching out Beauregard's command. He reports that enemy have fallen back from the position in my front. I have ordered out scouts to ascertain, and send you the news.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Forwarded to General Wright. This would confirm your theory. What is the cavalry doing? Lose no time in getting some positive information.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Dispatch received. Send the prisoner up at once. A dispatch has just been received from Wright saying our cavalry had advanced on his left nearly to the railroad without encountering any of the enemy. Still, Wright was of the opinion last night that the main body of Lee's army had passed to our left along the railroad.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—9 a. m.

General MEADE:

A prisoner who has just come in and whom I questioned (he has been just sent up) says there is a great movement of troops of the enemy this morning. They were drawing rations, &c. He says the troops he belongs to (B. Johnson's) moved out of their intrenchments covering the railroad, and that when he was taken there was only a skirmish line. He says many troops marched up the railroad yesterday, probably Hill, and that a great many troops have arrived within a day or two from the West or somewhere; that the ambulance train of his division went back into the intrenchments this morning.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—9.15 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Our cavalry on the left and the Sixth Corps pickets have advanced without meeting the enemy in force. Prisoners and stragglers state that Hill's whole corps was engaged in the attack on the Sixth Corps last evening, but are believed to have withdrawn after dark. This is sent as counter-information to the dispatch from Birney.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to Generals Warren and Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—10.30 a. m. (Sent 11.25 a. m.)

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Wright reports that his picket-line has advanced to the position it occupied yesterday—that is, two miles and a half beyond his present line of battle. The cavalry on his left have crossed the railroad without finding the enemy. General Wright is ordered to continue throwing forward his pickets, supporting them well, and when they have secured sufficient ground to advance his line of battle. The commanding general directs that you throw forward your pickets, well supported, keeping up connection with General Wright, and advance your line of battle correspondingly with his, maintaining the connection.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[NOTE BY OPERATOR:] Delayed in transmission, not being able to raise the operator at Second Army Corps headquarters for twenty minutes.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

My pickets have reached the position held by them yesterday. As soon as the picket-line is well established and connection made with yours I shall move forward my line of battle. Please advise me of your movements.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—11.45 a. m. (Sent 12 m.)

Maj. Gen. D. B. BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

The commanding general directs that Gibbon's division proceed with as little delay as practicable to relieve the two brigades of the Fifth

Corps now in position near the Williams house. The latter troops on being relieved will report to Major-General Warren, commanding Fifth Corps.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 21, 1864—12 m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I will send Gibbon at once. He has not been fully relieved by Fifth Corps, but I will order Mott to relieve the balance at once.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General BIRNEY:

You need not advance beyond your present lines till further orders. Let your pickets go as far as possible, well supported and connected.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

Sent to General Wright. Line is interrupted between here and General Birney's headquarters. Will be repaired immediately.

OPERATOR.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 24, 1864—12.35 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

I suppose that the major-general commanding is aware that I will not have troops enough to make a continuous line if General Wright has moved two miles and a half to the front. As yet General Russell has not moved from his position, or advanced his pickets, so far as I know. I have telegraphed General Wright for information.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—12.10 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

Your dispatch received. It was General Wright's picket-line that had moved two miles and a half to the front of his line of last night. He is directed to maintain his connection with you in charging forward.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General WRIGHT:

There seems some misunderstanding between Generals Russell and Barlow as to advancing pickets. I have ordered General Barlow to advance his without delay.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY, *Commanding Second Corps:*

My pickets are in the same position as yesterday before I swung my left back, and the position agreed upon between us, but I have not yet ascertained whether they have connected with yours. Do you know? I shall not move my line of battle forward until the connection between our pickets is established, and not until I hear from and communicate with you. When I move my line of battle it will be to about the position agreed upon by us yesterday. I am going to army headquarters and will be back here shortly.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864—4.20 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

By direction of General Meade I am to remain in my present position and to hold my picket-line as at present—that is, in the position it occupied yesterday, connecting with you. I presumed you had received similar orders, as you cannot advance without breaking connection with my right.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—4.45 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

General Wright says that his orders are not to advance his picket-line. I have advanced mine under the orders. Shall I withdraw to the same line held by the Sixth Corps?

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY, *Commanding Second Corps:*

The commanding general directs that you retain your picket-line as it is now. General Wright will be notified and directed to advance his. He was directed through me at 10.30 a. m. to advance his pickets.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—6 o'clock.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

My pickets have met those of the enemy. I am connecting my picket-line.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Gibbon has moved to Williams' house, with instructions to relieve the brigades Fifth Corps. Are there any special instructions for him?

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—7.45 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

The commanding general has no special instructions for Gibbon's division further than it should be held massed in reserve in the vicinity of the Williams house.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I respectfully ask to be informed whether, in the advance of the line of battle as indicated in order of 12 m. this day, I am to conform to the movement of the Third Division, Second Corps, or to the movement of the Sixth Corps, or whether I am to move out my division independently.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 85. } *June 24, 1864.*

Maj. William F. Smith, First Delaware Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the First Brigade.

By command of Major-General Gibbon, commanding division:

JOHN M. NORVELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

What is the firing heard?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

It is to the right of me.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

I send you a dispatch just received from Birney.* It confirms General Wright's opinion of yesterday. Should indications to-day confirm this, and the left wing of the army be heavily engaged, it will be imperative at all hazards to have assaults made in your immediate front.

GEO. G. MEADE.

(Same to General Burnside.)

JUNE 24, 1864—9 a. m.

General MEADE:

I can turn back my left and occupy the line we held here on Saturday's battle, which would have the enemy's old intrenchments to cover it, and giving up the line to the left could probably send Griffin's and Crawford's divisions to help the left if attacked. If the enemy attacks the left by any design he will probably be prepared for any demonstration we can make against his intrenchments opposite to me. Of course this would leave a space between our left and right unprotected, but if he goes into that I might attack there with my other two divisions. We would thus be all the time tempting the enemy from his shelter if he would leave it, and the force I could send away would, I think, do more good at any point than an attack here could.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[JUNE 24, 1864. For Meade to Warren, see Meade to Birney, 9.15 a. m., p. 380.]

* See Birney to Humphreys, received 8 a. m., p. 379.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864—11.10 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Crawford reports to me that he has relieved General Gibbon's command. He reports it in a very bad state of demoralization. If the stories going the rounds are true of their conduct and condition it deserves special attention. It is said four regiments surrendered to one of the rebels. General Crawford thinks General Gibbon's line a bad one. I am unable to do anything for Griffin's left, as my two brigades have not returned. Willcox's division only relieved Crawford's at 3.15 a. m.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—11.15 a. m. (Sent 12 m.)

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The two brigades you now have at Williams' house will be ordered to rejoin you as soon as relieved by Gibbon's division, Second Corps.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

The major-general commanding has received information that the enemy may make a heavy attack upon our left. He therefore directs that division commanders hold their troops well in hand, have tents struck and everything packed ready to move at short notice in any direction that may be required. All material and trains not absolutely needed with the troops will be at once sent to the rear toward City Point.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: I would have reported before, but I have been seeking to remedy the confusion that existed in the lines of the division I have relieved. The affair of Wednesday seems to have demoralized these men very much. If we should remain, the evil must be remedied to-night. Everything is in readiness to move at any moment. There is already so much artillery here that I have ordered my batteries to remain for the present where they were. Willcox did not come to relieve me until 3.15 a. m. I will send word of anything that occurs.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—7.05 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

What is the progress you are making in ascertaining the position of the enemy?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864—7.17 a. m.

General MEADE:

A reconnoitering party has been sent out in my front without discovering anything. I am momentarily expecting reports from Colonel Bryan, commanding cavalry, and my division commander, who were ordered to advance their pickets at 6 a. m., and officers of day staff have now gone to get all information. This will be promptly communicated to you upon their return.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864—7.45 a. m.

General MEADE:

At last report from the cavalry which moved by Doctor Gurley's it was two miles and a half advanced without meeting enemy and must by this time have reached railroad. Nothing from the infantry reconnaissance. The change of officers on the picket-line occasioned delay beyond the hour specified for getting it forward.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

How far down the plank road is the cavalry? This road should be well watched and all roads leading from it as far as possible. Urge on Colonel Bryan the importance of feeling in every direction for the enemy. He can find out from contrabands and others if Lee has passed on. I have a few mounted men about these headquarters which I will put on this duty.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—8.45 a. m.

General MEADE:

The reconnoitering party which I sent out has met small parties of the enemy beyond the picket-line of yesterday. Bryan's cavalry was ordered out on the left at 6 this morning, and I received report an hour ago that they had moved forward about two miles and a half and were still moving.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

The information gained from prisoners is to the effect that Hill's whole corps was engaged in the attack on my left flank yesterday, and that it retired soon after dark. I am in expectation of getting some positive information at any moment.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864. (Received 9 a. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general considers it desirable that a small reconnoitering party of cavalry should move several miles down the old Norfolk road, which runs along the line of the Norfolk railroad, crossing it repeatedly.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—9.30 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Of the reconnaissance sent out by me, a party on the left had almost reached the railroad, probably there now. Colonel Bryan says he thinks there is no doubt that his cavalry sent out the road by Doctor Gurley's is now on the railroad, as just before he started to see me it was reported very near to it.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Have the cavalry scouts or parties been as far down the plank road as its intersection with the road from Prince George Court-House? According to the maps they intersect at the crossing of Warwick Creek, or Warwick Swamp. The next point of importance appears to be the vicinity of the cross-roads from Reams' Station, Weldon road, and from Prince George Court-House. Information from those points in connection with that from the crossings of the railroad between here and there is what appears to be wanted.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—10 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Cavalry is some five miles down Jerusalem road and out on all roads leading into it without having discovered the enemy. I have sent Colonel Hyde of my staff to join the portion which moved toward railroad, with orders to push it forward till he finds out something positive regarding enemy.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—10.15 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

My picket-line has advanced to the position it occupied yesterday, which is two miles and a half beyond my present line of battle. Do you wish them to continue to go forward? The cavalry have also crossed the railroad without discovering the enemy.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch of 10.15 a. m. is received. The commanding general directs that the pickets go forward, and that they be well supported. They must keep up connection with General Birney's pickets, which are also ordered forward. When your pickets have secured sufficient ground the commanding general directs that your line of battle be moved forward, connecting with General Birney's, whose left will be moved to correspond with your right. You will leave the two brigades of the Fifth Corps where they are now posted, and dispose your left flank to give security to your line of battle.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

A prisoner taken on your left this morning states that he was sent last night to General Mahone's headquarters with 300 prisoners, taken from our picket-line by surprise while rations were being issued. The commanding general wishes this to be inquired into, and if found to be well founded, that the officer responsible be held to strict accountability.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—11.10 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Your dispatch received, and I have sent a copy to Colonel Bryan to get the information called for, and with instructions to carry out your suggestion. Colonel Bryan was here over an hour ago. I have not heard from him since. I will send the information as soon as received.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864—1.10 p. m.

The following telegram, just received from headquarters Army of the Potomac, is promulgated for the information and guidance of division commanders:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—12.40 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

You need not advance beyond your present lines until further orders.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—3.40 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: Are the two brigades of the Fifth Corps to be relieved by General Gibbon's division? General Gibbon is now here and appears to so understand it.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—4.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

It was designed that General Gibbon's division should relieve the two brigades of the Fifth Corps. Please direct the latter to join their proper commands.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—4.40 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I have moved my headquarters from the Williams house about a quarter of a mile in a northwesterly direction in the woods.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

General Birney reports that he has advanced his picket-line, but that you inform him that you are ordered not to advance yours. The commanding general directs that yours be advanced correspondingly, and I have so informed General Birney. General Birney has advanced his pickets in consequence of the orders of 10.30 a. m. of to-day to him, and those to you, with which he was made acquainted by me.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864—5.55 p. m. (Received 7.20 p. m.)

General HUMPHREYS:

Yours of 5 p. m. is received. I was instructed by General Meade to hold my picket-line where it had then advanced—that is, the position of yesterday; but under your order I shall again advance them though they are already one mile and a half in advance of my line and on the left still more. Please say how far they shall go.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864—6.50 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The cavalry engaged in destroying the railroad on the road leading to it from Gurley's house have been driven in by the enemy's cavalry and artillery, but are again advancing.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Since sending you Colonel Bryan's dispatch,* I have seen him and learn that the force he sent down the old Norfolk road crossed the Blackwater, reaching a cross-road leading into the Jerusalem road. The knowledge of this road may be important. The cavalry would have followed this road, returning by the Jerusalem road, but for fear of being fired upon by our own forces.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

---

* See Bryan to Whittier, 3.50 p. m., p. 392.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 21, 1864—7.40 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch of 5.55 p. m. was received twenty minutes ago. The commanding general considers that the picket-line should be thrown forward as far as it can be consistently with its secure withdrawal.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864—8.15 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Your dispatch of 7.40 just received. The right of my picket is ordered to maintain its connection with the picket on the right, to advance with them, and halt when they do. I am waiting for written reports, which will be promptly forwarded to you to show that the falling back on the right of my line was necessary to maintain connection and was caused by no want of inclination on the part of officers or men to move forward, and that the impression evidently made on the mind of the major-general commanding was unjust to them. My line is generally as far advanced as is safe to push it, being from one mile and a half to two miles beyond the line of battle.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 21, 1864—10.15 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the statement of Brig. Gen. D. A. Russell, commanding First Division of this corps, in regard to the movements of the pickets of this and of the Second Corps to-day.* General Russell's division is on the right of my line and adjoining the left of the line of the Second Corps, which I think will fully explain any misunderstanding which may exist in regard to the position and movements of my line. I wish to say that about midnight last night I received verbal instructions from the major-general commanding to advance my picket-line this morning, and instructions to that effect were at once given. Early this morning staff officers were sent by me to different parts of the line to aid the picket officers in making the advance, as directed. Still earlier a reconnoitering party had been sent out. The orders were that the picket-line should take up the most advanced position held yesterday and there await further orders, making the movement without waiting for a corresponding movement on the right.

When your dispatch of [10.30] a. m., directing connection with Second Corps, was received, my pickets had reached the position ordered, but the connection with the pickets of the Second Corps was uncertain,

---

*See Russell to Wright, 7.30 p. m., p. 393.

and measures were taken to ascertain about it before advancing the main force. While awaiting this information I went to headquarters Army of the Potomac, and was instructed by the general commanding not to advance and to hold my picket in the advanced position then occupied. Orders to this effect were at once issued, it having been ascertained in the meantime that the picket connection with the Second Corps was perfect. I was therefore at a loss to understand your order of this evening for me to advance my picket-line in connection with the Second Corps, and presume that it is explained by the statement of General Russell that the right had been thrown back to maintain its connection with the line on its right. I believe that the pickets moved promptly to the positions indicated by me and halted only with orders from me, approved by the major-general commanding upon my representations. The subsequent falling back of the right of the line, which I was not then aware of, was necessary to preserve the connection, and it is not unlikely that the officers refused again to move forward without orders from me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—3.50 p. m.

Major WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that in accordance with orders a part of my forces, numbering about 150 men, have proceeded about seven miles and more down the old Norfolk road, guided by a contraband (who knows the country well), and after using every means to find out any indications of the enemy, I report as follows: The negroes report that there is in Sussex County about 2,000 of the enemy's cavalry. No force has been met on the march. My command has halted. Shall they not return and rest their horses in camp?

Very respectfully,

T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding Detachment Cavalry Corps.

(Forwarded to General Humphreys.)

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864—1 a. m.

The picket-line will be advanced at 6 o'clock this morning for the purpose of feeling the enemy (if they still remain in our front), pushing forward until their position of this afternoon is obtained. Colonel Bryan, commanding cavalry, will also throw out the pickets of his command, at the same hour, until they ascertain the position of the enemy. Col. T. O. Seaver, Third Vermont Volunteers, is detailed corps officer of the day and will report at these headquarters at 5.30 a. m.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Division commanders will be prepared to move as soon as orders to that effect are received by them. These orders will be sent as soon as notice has been received from the corps officer of the day that the picket-line has been established the same as yesterday and connection made with that of the Second Corps.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Division commanders will at once intrench their present positions, and will strengthen the works already thrown up. It is possible that the corps may remain in its present position for a day or two.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

SIR: I have just returned from an examination of the picket-lines of a portion of Second and Sixth Corps. The following I find to be the facts in regard to the connection and movements of the two picket-lines to-day: The connection of the lines was established about 6 or 7 this morning; has remained complete and perfect at the junction of the two corps all day. When the lines were advanced both lines moved forward together up to about the same line occupied last night just before the corps withdrew, the Sixth Corps line moving forward promptly with that of the Second Corps. The order to fall back to the position now occupied came from the right of the line of the Second Corps and was passed down to the right of the Sixth Corps. The lines of Second Corps were broken and retired somewhere about the center of the line of that corps, in the Third Brigade, First Division, I think. These facts I gain from a personal examination of the lines and from statements made to me by Captain Patton, Eighty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, and from Lieut. G. L. Hersum, Fifth New Hampshire Volunteers, both officers of the Second Corps and on duty on the line all day, the latter in command of the portion of the line next the Sixth Corps, who says he passed to the commanding officer of Sixth Corps line on his left the order to retire; that they did not retire until he gave the order. (The same statements were made to me by enlisted [men] at several points along the line.) He had been instructed, he says, to pay especial attention to the movements of Sixth Corps line, and consequently observed its movements closely.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. A. RUSSELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—6.40 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The change of the troops ordered last night has been made. There is comparative quiet along the line.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Your dispatch of 6.40 a. m. received. The commanding general wishes to know whether the change of troops ordered has gone so far as to relieve the division of the Fifth Corps on your left. He is in doubt whether your dispatch is intended to include that change.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Crawford has been relieved by General Willcox. It is possible that daylight came before all the pickets were changed. I will send and ascertain at once and report.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

All of Crawford's force was relieved this a. m., including his skirmishers.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864. (Received 7.10 a. m.)

General MEADE:

The firing is on General Smith's front. He seems to have opened all his batteries on them. I do not know the occasion. I hear no musketry.*

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

[JUNE 24, 1864.—For Meade to Burnside, see Meade to Birney, 9.15 a. m., p. 380.]

* This in answer to Meade to Warren and Burnside, 7 a. m., p. 381.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864. (Received 6.10 p. m.)

General BURNSIDE:

I have proposed to take the hill in front of my left at 7 p. m. to-day. I think I can succeed without much loss. If I fail it may result in a heavy attack from the enemy. I thought it best to inform you so that you might make necessary arrangements on your front.

Respectfully,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

General W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your dispatch is received. I will make all necessary arrangements to co-operate with you and protect our own line.

Respectfully, yours,

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—8 p. m.

General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Army Corps:

My attack is unavoidably postponed.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Is the battalion of the Eighth [U. S.] Infantry now on duty at your headquarters?

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Just before the receipt of your dispatch I had requested General Parke to tell you that the Eighth Infantry was ready to go to the Fifth Corps. I intended to have sent it the day before yesterday afternoon, but delayed it in hope of seeing the general commanding personally and asking again to have it remain, but it will now be sent at once if desired. Please answer.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The commanding general authorizes you to retain the Eighth Infantry on duty at your headquarters for the present.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

It will be impossible to have the muster-rolls made out without the regimental and company books and papers. They are now all on board of a barge at City Point, together with all of the baggage of the regimental officers, who have not seen their baggage since leaving Warrenton. Cannot the books and baggage be brought forward at least for a day or two?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

The commanding general authorizes the books and baggage mentioned to be brought up. The wagons and baggage must be returned as soon as possible.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—6.10 p. m.

[General MEADE:]

GENERAL: The following dispatch has just been received, and is forwarded for your information and guidance, in case of the success or repulse of the attack.*

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE,
Chief of Staff, Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-Colonel Pleasants, of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, commanding First Brigade, has called upon me to express his opinion of the feasibility of mining the enemy's work in my front. Colonel Pleasants is a mining engineer and has

* See Smith to Burnside, p. 395.

charge of some of the principal mining works of Schuylkill County, Pa. He has in his command upward of eighty-five enlisted men and fourteen non-commissioned officers, who are professional miners, besides four officers. The distance from inside of our work, where the mine would have to be started, to inside of enemy's work, does not exceed 100 yards. He is of the opinion that they could run a mine forward at the rate of from twenty-five to fifty feet per day, including supports, ventilation, and so on. It would be a double mine, for as we cannot ventilate by shafts from the top, we would have to run parallel tunnels and connect them every short distance by lateral ones, to secure a circulation of air, absolutely essential here, as these soils are full of mephitic vapors. A few miner's picks, which I am informed could be made by any blacksmith from the ordinary ones; a few handbarrows, easily constructed; one or two mathematical instruments, which could be supplied by the engineer department, and our ordinary intrenching tools, are all that are required. The men themselves have been talking about it for some days, and are quite desirous, seemingly, of trying it. If there is a prospect of our remaining here a few days longer I would like to undertake it. If you desire to see Colonel Pleasants I will ride over with him or send him up to you. I think, perhaps, we might do something, and in no event could we lose more men than we do every time we feel the enemy.

Yours, very truly,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—4.45 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report my troops in position, having relieved General Crawford.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 24, 1864—8.15 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

Fifteen cars loaded with troops just passed the Junction toward Richmond, and fifteen wagons down the turnpike toward Petersburg.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

JUNE 24, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

Enemy's battery on left of Howlett's shelling our picket-line.

CROSS,
Lieutenant,

JUNE 24, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

Skirmishing along our picket-line.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
June 24, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Fifty empty cars have just passed the Junction toward Petersburg.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 24, 1864.*

Col. H. L. ABBOT:

COLONEL: I am directed by General Barnard, chief engineer, to inform you that ten of the rope mantlets are on their way. The general wishes to know if he shall on their arrival forward them to you or to General Hunt. They will be wanted with the Army of the Potomac. I presume the inquiry is made to you as the chief of the siege train of the combined armies.

Very respectfully,

J. H. OBERTEUFFER, JR.,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864—10.20 a. m. (Sent 10.40 a. m.)

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Man on the lookout on James River reports a battalion of infantry and few pieces of light artillery crossing Henry Cox's farm at quick march toward our front; thinks other troops are following.

In the absence of General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 24, 1864—11.06 a. m.

Col. E. W. SMITH:

Your dispatch received. In which direction are they crossing?

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 24, 1864—11.54 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Lookout man explains that the troops spoken of are crossing to this side of the James.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 60. } *In the Field, June 21, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

III. Maj. J. F. Randlett, Third New Hampshire Volunteers, is assigned to duty as provost-marshal at these headquarters.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Curtis', Va., June 21, 1864.

Col. A. W. EVANS,
First Maryland Cavalry:

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that at sunset this day such portion of your command as is not on picket march to Deep Bottom and report to Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster, commanding, and that the remainder of the regiment follow at 6 a. m. to-morrow; each detachment taking with it their camp and garrison equipage and stores. The bearer will act as guide.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 24, 1864. (Sent 8.12 a. m.)

General FOSTER:

What is the news in your front? How near completion are the intrenchments?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

DEEP BOTTOM, *June 24, 1864.*

General BROOKS:

The advanced works on the hill will be completed by to-morrow. The others depend upon the number of men I can get to work on them. I will push them as fast as I can. I have few men for fatigue.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Hatcher's, Va., June 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. O. S. FERRY,
Commanding Third Division, Tenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you assume command of all that part of the line from General Terry's left to the Appomattox River.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: In my opinion it is highly important to have an artillery officer of great experience and high attainments in charge of all the artillery on my line. I have no one to fill this position. Understanding that the Reserve Artillery of the Army of the Potomac is broken up, I would respectfully ask that Colonel Burton be ordered to report to me at once if consistent with the interests of the service.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Has General Grant returned to City Point?

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864—6 p. m.

General W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

General Grant left here about half an hour ago on his return to City Point. I think he designs calling to see you on the way.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
[*June 24, 1864.*]

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: I have made all arrangements to take the hill in front of my left, which will save me from much annoyance if I succeed. I think I can do it without serious loss. The time appointed is 7 p. m., but learning that you are on the field I have judged best to defer to your judgment.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General SMITH:

Six Coehorn mortars were asked for your corps. They are now at City Point, and will be issued by Lieutenant Schaff, ordnance officer there. Six wagons should be sent for them. Each wagon will carry one mortar and sixty rounds of ammunition.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

General RAWLINS, *Chief of Staff:*

My wagons and men, with proper requisitions, went to City Point to-day for Coehorn mortars. The depot ordnance officer refused to issue without approval of Lieutenant Edie. Will you please give orders to issue as my wagons are at City Point, also for the issue of Spencer rifles and Sharps carbines.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. F. SMITH.
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., 18TH ARMY CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. NICOLAS BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I was this morning attacked by a heavy line of skirmishers, sent against me by the rebel General Hoke. My pickets, according to directions, fell back to the main body, and thus decoyed the enemy into the pits directly before my front line. My brigade then opened fire so sharply that the enemy could neither advance nor retreat or remain where they were in safety. They accordingly threw down their arms, and between 50 and 60 surrendered themselves and were passed to the rear, including 1 captain, 6 sergeants, and other non-commissioned officers. A portion of the enemy endeavored to escape to their own lines, and in so doing about 40 were shot down in front of our brigade. Twenty-four of these are lying before the Fortieth Massachusetts, killed by their Spencer rifles, which were fired with great rapidity and precision. My casualties are only 3 killed and 8 wounded.

GUY V. HENRY,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

General HINKS:

The general commanding directs that you move all of your disposable force up the road near these headquarters, to support General Turner in his attack at 7 p. m. this evening.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

YORKTOWN, *June 24, 1864.*

Capt. G. H. JOHNSTON, *Assistant Adjutant-General, Norfolk:*

The following order from headquarters Department of Virginia and North Carolina has just been received:

Brig. Gen. Joseph B. Carr, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved of his present command and will report without delay to these headquarters for assignment to duty.

By command of Major-General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

JOS. B. CARR.
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

CITY POINT, *June 25, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

Richmond papers of yesterday state that Hunter at last accounts was at Fincastle. He will probably go to Beverly. There will be no use in Stahel attempting to reach him. All quiet here. Sheridan is now crossing the river where the army crossed. Yesterday evening Gregg's division had a very severe fight with the enemy between Charles City Court-House and Long Bridge. I do not know the result, but understand unofficially that we saved all the wagon train, which seemed to be the object of the attack. The loss was said to be heavy on both sides, the enemy coming in close canister range. The same Richmond paper announces that Wilson reached Burkeville. I shall try to give the army a few days' rest, which they now stand much in need of.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General Hdqrs. Armies in the Field:

The accompanying copies of communications* from the chief quartermaster and chief commissary of this army are respectfully referred for the consideration of the lieutenant-general commanding, in connection with so much of the telegrams from Major-General Sheridan, commanding the Cavalry Corps, dated June 20 and 23, as represents, in substance, that his movements from the White House, after the return of his recent expedition, were delayed in consequence of his finding an insufficiency of supplies at that place.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

CITY POINT, *June 25, 1864.*
(Received 2.50 p. m.)

General WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

In addition to the 30,000 rations of forage ordered to be left at White House, there was left at that point 375,000 pounds grain and 71,000 pounds hay. Including the 30,000 rations, there was 795,000 pounds grain and 371,000 pounds hay. All of this amount was issued. A schooner loaded with hay and grain was afterward brought up from Fort Monroe and issued for the Cavalry Corps.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, June 25, 1864—7 p. m.

General SETH WILLIAMS,
Adjt. Gen. Army of the Potomac, General Meade's Hdqrs.:

I have returned from Douthat's Landing. General Sheridan is there with his command. His trains are all in without loss. They are in

* That of the chief commissary not found.

good condition. Gregg's loss of men in the fight yesterday is much less than was reported this morning. Arrangements are good for crossing, though it will take several days to ferry the whole command over.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General, Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 25, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

Phil. Carney, one of our men who was captured in Colonel Dahlgren's expedition, and Charles McCormick, of the First Michigan Cavalry, taken April 8, 1864, near Falmouth, escaped from Richmond last Monday, about 9 o'clock in the morning, went through the Chickahominy Swamp to the White House, and arrived here this morning. They were employed as nurses in General Hospital No 21, in Richmond, to attend to the Union soldiers there (wounded), and on the night of the 19th instant, an order having been received to send to the front every man capable of bearing arms, the sergeants in charge of the wards, and the guards about the hospitals belonging to the army, were relieved by militia (boys scarcely able to bear the guns), and the next morning Carney and McCormick, having got on Confederate jackets, pretended to be clerks, took up the books as if they were such, and passed the guards. The troops who were thus relieved, it was understood, were sent to attack our forces at White House. At that time, and immediately previous, there were no troops in Richmond or in the fortifications about it, except the small number which the above order withdrew. There were of our men then in Richmond about 900 sick and wounded and about 200 well men, and a week before 1,000 had been sent to Americus, Ga. Carney says that there are three bridges between Fort Darling and Richmond. He was so told by a Union man there. He claims that there are a number of such, and that it is not difficult to find them out. Hogan is still in irons. Dykes and Jake Swisher have been sent to Georgia.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE.
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 25, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

A negro, William Henry, is sent in from the Sixth Corps, who says he left Petersburg yesterday at 11 o'clock in the morning; came out at the southerly side on a plantation road that goes by the house of Mr. Wilcox, called the Wilcox road; that he was driving a spring wagon, and was supposed by the rebels to be going after feed; that he came from the Wilcox road direct to the lines of the Sixth Corps. He says that on his way he passed very few troops; that the main part of the enemy's force was withdrawn yesterday morning from the front of the Second and Sixth Corps, and was sent on the enemy's left to strengthen the attack against our right. He says that General Lee's headquarters

are on the "Pocahontas side," beyond the Appomattox, three-quarters of a mile from the bridge, at the house of Doctor Gilliam; that General Beauregard has his headquarters in Petersburg, at "Center Hill," the residence of a Mr. Bolling; that night before last it was understood that all the railroads leading into Richmond were cut, except, perhaps, the Petersburg and Richmond road.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL.
June 25, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

A prisoner of war is sent in to us from the First Division of the Second Corps. He thinks he was taken by the Sixty-first New York. He belongs to Finegan's (Florida) brigade, which continues to-day, as it did yesterday and the day before, to be the extreme right of the enemy's line. He has been here but a short time, but talks with freedom and knows the enemy's organization tolerably well. Finegan's brigade is the extreme right of Anderson's division and Wilcox is still next on the left of Anderson. He says they have been moved twice—once day before yesterday evening, and once yesterday afternoon; both times to the enemy's left, and thinks that they are now distant "a little over a mile" from where the railroad is torn up. He says there is nothing between Finegan and the railroad except some cavalry, of which he has seen only about 100.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

SIGNAL STATION,
On Plank Road, three-quarters of a mile north of Jones' House,
June 25, 1864—8.25 a. m.

Captain FISHER:

The enemy have a much stronger skirmish line this a. m. than heretofore. They have also during the night strengthened their line of works at various points. A few more tents can be seen scattered along their line. No movement visible.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 25, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have received the following messages, taken from the enemy's signal station in Petersburg:

OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

This a. m. one company of infantry crossed the pontoon, coming to this side of the river. One gun-boat lying above pontoons. Wagons crossing.

W. S. L.

Thirty-three wagons have passed on the east road, between where it joins the Broadway and Petersburg going toward east. Four ambulances passing same way.

The enemy have erected another battery for two guns in a line with battery No. 5, about three-quarters of a mile this side.

Thirty-two wagons and ambulances passing road at same point stated in last message. Moving toward front.

The station near the plank road reports the enemy in greater number in our immediate front than they were yesterday. The pits for skirmishers much more numerous. No movements of troops observed today. Five or six wagons passed each way along the road near the Weldon railroad.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

FRIEND'S HOUSE SIGNAL STATION,
June 25, 1864—12 m.

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

Two trains of cars left Petersburg in the direction of Richmond this morning at 2 o'clock. One train of two passenger and ten box cars, and one train of eleven box-cars arrived at Pocahontas at 10 a. m.

T. R. CLARK,
Captain and Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 25, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The trains have been passing to-day back and forth upon the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad. Five trains went toward Richmond and two came into Pocahontas from the direction of Richmond. Two trains going in direction of Richmond were not loaded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

THREE MILES FROM YORKTOWN.
June 25, 1864—12 o'clock.

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

I will be in Yorktown this p. m. Have been delayed in taking down line by being attacked by guerrillas and Confederate soldiers. The guards have lost 2 men in killed and 3 prisoners of Twentieth New York Cavalry. There were six dead rebels left on the ground. They carried their wounded away. Having to feel their way through the woods en route, we could not take line down very fast.

WM. MACINTOSH.

WASHINGTON, *June 25, 1864—10.15 p. m.*

D. DOREN,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

MacIntosh has arrived at Yorktown, having saved all but three miles of the line from West Point to Yorktown. He will be ordered to report to you. Do you want him to take with him his transportation or come to you by water? Please notify me as to this soon as possible.

THOS. T. ECKERT.

JUNE 25, 1864—5.45 p. m.
(Sent 6 p. m.)

General BARNARD,
Chief Engineer, City Point:

General Burnside wants 7,000 or 8,000 sand-bags to-night. Colonel Comstock says he understands General Benham has some. Will you cause the number named to be sent at once to General B[urnside], either by General Benham or Colonel Abbot, whichever can do it soonest. General Ingalls will have to furnish wagons. I have none to send.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, June 25, 1864—6.40 p. m.

General H. J. HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

General Benham is under the orders of General Meade, and I have as yet no control over his depot. There ought to be 100,000 sand-bags somewhere. Apply to General Meade. If he cannot supply you, I will see if some cannot be had from Weitzel.

J. G. BARNARD.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864. (Received 8.10 p. m.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

General Meade desires that 7,000 sand-bags be sent to-night to General Burnside. I have sent to Colonel Comstock and General Barnard, who refer me to you. Will you have them sent up soon as possible. I have no wagons. General Ingalls, on application, will furnish transportation. Please acknowledge receipt and action.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
City Point, June 25, 1864—8.10 p. m.

General HENRY J. HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

All my siege materials, as I have kept General Meade fully advised, have been retained at Fort Monroe. On receipt of your dispatch to

General Barnard, through Colonel Porter, I at once sent an aide down in a steamer to bring it up, and I expect it to-morrow afternoon or evening, and will send them out to you at once, if you then wish them, of which please advise me.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

The signal officer at station on the plank road near headquarters Second Corps reports that the enemy has a much stronger skirmish line this morning than usual. Also that they strengthened their works during the night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Wright.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Wright reports that his sharpshooter officers report to him that a column of the enemy half a mile long is moving down the railroad. General Gibbon is instructed from these headquarters to hold himself ready to move to attack, as he may be thrown upon the enemy's flank, and to make himself acquainted with the roads leading from beyond our left toward the railroad.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

The information received to the present time renders it probable that the force of the enemy moving down the railroad are covering the repair of the road where it was broken by our troops.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Generals Warren and Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I sent up a prisoner just taken from Finegan's brigade, now with Perry's brigade, assigned to Hill's corps. He says the movement down the railroad was to meet the cavalry destroying it, and that they returned to the works. He seems to be an intelligent fellow.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 164. HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, *June 25, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. The First and Second Battalions, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, are assigned to the First and Second Brigades, respectively, of the Third Division of the corps, and will report for duty accordingly.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Birney:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, *June 25, 1864.*

Division commanders will use every exertion to rest their troops during the halt at this point. This can be done by the erection of shelter-tents, bough-houses, digging of wells, and keeping out alarm posts between the pickets and the rifle-pits. Sinks will, of course, be constructed and every exertion made to reorganize the command and enforce discipline and good order.

By command of Major-General Birney:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *June 25, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Division, Second Corps, near Williams' House:

General Wright reports that his sharpshooter officers report to him a column of the enemy's infantry half a mile long moving down the railroad. He has sent out cavalry for further information. The commanding general directs that you hold yourself ready for advance, and as you may be moved down on the flank of the enemy he directs that you send out staff officers to learn the roads leading from the plank road at and beyond our left flank toward the railroad.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, *June 25, 1864.*

Brigadier-General MOTT,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he has ordered General Gibbon to fall back from his advanced line to the main line occupied by him. He directs that you bring back the brigades you have in the front line when General Gibbon falls back. You will please leave your picket-line in these rifle-pits, or your supports if the picket-line is beyond them. The general desires this done in anticipation of being called upon for support by General Wright.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—8.40 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The enemy kept up a random musketry fire along my front all night; more persistent than on any previous occasion.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—9.40 a. m. (Sent 10.05 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

General Wright reports a column of the enemy's infantry, half a mile long, moving down the railroad. The commanding general directs that you be prepared to send to this flank such supporting troops as a heavy attack upon it would render available from your front.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—6 p. m.

General MEADE:

I have just sent up a negro, who left Petersburg yesterday morning. He passed around the flanks of both armies, crossing the railroad, he says, ten miles from Petersburg.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—9.50 p. m.

General MEADE:

The firing at present is on Burnside's front.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—10.10 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The commanding general desires that you will forward the following to General Cutler:

WASHINGTON, *June 25, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Please inform Cutler Bragg is nominated and confirmed.

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires to know if the brigade sent by you to support the left has returned. General Meade has informed him that he may be called upon to-day to send troops to support General Wright. In that event he desires you to be prepared to send troops (a brigade) if called upon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

General GRIFFIN:

I have been having your left under consideration, and will try to strengthen you there if I can. I am awaiting instructions myself. It seems to me that the only way to hold that place is to have plenty of troops near you to prevent a flank attempt and re-enforce you. If General Meade will allow me anything in reserve I will let you have it.

G. K. W[ARREN],
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Col. F. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In reply to your note of this morning, I beg to state that the Maryland Brigade returned to my command at 7 o'clock last night.

Very respectfully,

R. B. AYRES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

P. S.—I propose to relieve one of my brigades on the line by the Maryland Brigade after dark to-night. In the mean time, if called upon, I think it advisable to send Colonel Dushane, as it is impossible to withdraw a brigade from the line in daytime without heavy loss.

R. B. A.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

General WARREN,
Commanding:

GENERAL: There seems to be some movement of the enemy about the Gregory house opposite my right. I regard this point as the weakest one on our line. I obstructed the road last night. The enemy has several batteries about the Gregory house, which control the plank road. I will report in person this evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 25, 1864.

General CRAWFORD:

I wish you to use every precaution you can against being flanked, and do your best. The position is embarrassing to me, but I cannot change. I have told General Griffin to look out well for his left flank, in case you have to fall back, and in doing this you can unite with General Griffin, or close in to the Second Corps according as circumstances of an attack will permit and your judgment will approve of.

Respectfully, &c.,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—9.25 a. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS:

The officers of my sharpshooters of Second and Third Divisions, who have been almost to the railroad this morning, report a column of infantry half a mile long moving down the railroad. I have sent to Colonel Bryan, commanding cavalry, for investigation and report, and my corps officer of the day has been sent out to get any further information possible.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—9.45 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch of 9.25 a. m. is received. The commanding general directs that you make every preparation for meeting the enemy.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—9.50 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have every preparation made for meeting the enemy if he advances on my front. My troops are drawn out in single line, but they are behind a strong intrenched line on a good position and will repel any attack I am confident. The pickets have been cautioned to be on the alert, and an officer has been sent to Colonel Bryan to keep his cavalry well out, and to ascertain if the enemy's force is moving farther south. My own scouts are engaged in determining the same thing. I am expecting further information any moment.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—10.20 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch of 9.50 a. m. is received. The commanding general will determine upon the manner of meeting the advance of the enemy as soon as the character of it is fully developed. Should they show an evident intention of attacking our troops in the trenches the commanding general may await their attack in front while disposing the reserve for taking them in flank. Should it appear to be only a demonstration or an attempt at a wide outflank, it may be found better to advance from the trenches on the left and attack with your corps and the reserve, and bring up such other available troops as can be got for reserve. The commanding general desires you to hold this in view while waiting for further developments.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL WRIGHT,
June 25, 1864—10.50 a. m.

Maj. J. C. DUANE,
Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac:

SIR: By the statement made me by General Wright, I am not convinced that the enemy is threatening our left. Intelligence of a movement on our left comes to General W[right] from two sources—the one reports a column of the enemy half a mile in length moving along and on the side of the Weldon railroad and near the point where our infantry commenced tearing up the track a few days ago; the other reports the flankers of a supposed moving column at the same point. Considering the two together I concluded that the enemy has probably pushed down to the railroad a heavy line of skirmishers merely to watch our movements in that direction. General Wright's picket-line is virtually in the same position as yesterday (extending around by Aiken's and Doctor Gurley's to Jerusalem road), and two miles and a half in advance of his intrenched line. He has heard nothing of the enemy's picket-line in his front. The whole of the Sixth Corps line is intrenched.

Very respectfully,

G. L. GILLESPIE,
First Lieutenant of Engineers.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The corps officer of the day reports that the enemy has a skirmish line about 200 yards on this side of the railroad, running through the peach orchard and on this side of a lot of old buildings. From what he learns he thinks the enemy to be moving to our left, but they appear to be cavalry from the dust and rapidity with which they move. I have sent two officers to Colonel Bryan and am expecting momentarily the return of one of them.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding has directed Colonel Bryan to send out a scouting party to Reams' Station, on the Weldon railroad, to find out what the enemy are doing in that direction.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864—12.20 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

From the latest and best information it appears that the force reported as moving down the railroad did not exceed 2,000 or 3,000, and it is doubtful whether they proceeded farther than the point at which we tore up the railroad on the 23d. This number I believe to be largely exaggerated. My pickets at the Aiken house report a skirmish line of the enemy some 200 yards this side the railroad. Possibly the enemy is repairing the damage. I have sent an infantry reconnaissance to our right of that point, to reach the railroad if practicable, which will afford some certain information. There is no enemy in front of the pickets on my right.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

Your dispatch saying that Colonel Bryan had been ordered to send a scouting party to Reams' Station has been received. I had just sent him an order about the same effect.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Have you any report to the effect that the enemy's troops that were on the railroad have left there and returned to their works?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864—4.20 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

I have no such report as you speak of. Some cavalry did move northward some time ago, but the infantry still remained, perhaps only a skirmish line at last report.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

JUNE 25, 1864—6.05 p. m.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:]

The cavalry party on the road by Doctor Gurley's house advanced to within about 100 yards of railroad, but were compelled to fall back again. Their position is now about half a mile from railroad; nearly same position that they had this morning. One officer thinks he could hear them repairing the railroad, but I couldn't find any one else who had heard it. The cavalry lost 1 officer and 2 men wounded and 2 men missing.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864. (Received 6.30 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The following communication has just been received from Colonel Bryan:

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Major WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that the party sent to Reams' Station pursuant to orders inform me that at the above-named station they found a cavalry picket of one officer and twenty men, who fled without firing a gun. They were charged by my command, but they did not succeed in taking any prisoners, the enemy having scattered in the woods across the railroad. Negroes in the vicinity report that fifteen of the citizens were repairing the railroad at that place.

Yours, very respectfully,

T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding Detachment Cavalry Corps.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

JUNE 25, 1864—7.10 p. m.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:]

The cavalry scouting party that were ordered to Reams' Station found a cavalry picket of twenty men at the station, drove them away, and then found some citizens repairing road. Will report in person as soon as I can get all details.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the report of the corps officer of the day of the 23d instant (in reply to your telegram of yesterday) in regard to the report made by a prisoner that 300 prisoners were captured from this corps on the 23d while rations were being issued.

I am satisfied that the report of the prisoner is not true. The officer of the day's report for the day, showing the manner in which these prisoners were taken, is forwarded herewith.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS THIRD VERMONT VOLUNTEERS,
In the Field, June 25, 1864.

Maj. C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixth Army Corps:

MAJOR: I have the honor to make the following report as corps officer of the day on the 23d instant:

In the morning I was directed to deploy a line of skirmishers from near the left of the picket-line of the Third Division to the Petersburg and Gaston Railroad (where a detachment of sharpshooters under Captain Beattie then were) and with a body of pioneers to assist in cutting the road. I did so, and, protected on the south by a detachment of cavalry, some progress was made in destroying the road and wire. These were attacked early in the p. m., and were driven back. Meantime I had received orders to advance the picket-lines till they came up with the enemy or at least one mile from the lines. This movement commenced about 2 p. m. When the lines had advanced about half a mile from the original position the advance of the enemy on the railroad party was compelling them to withdraw, and I directed the lines to be halted, though they had not advanced quite as far as intended to be. A support of 200 men was brought out by Captain Long, assistant adjutant-general, Second Division, and placed in rear of that part of the line where an attack seemed most likely to be made. This force was strengthened by the railroad party, who joined them when driven inside the lines. The attack at this point was delayed. The enemy moved a column down the railroad, then filing to the left marched nearly parallel to the line of pickets of the Second Division (the general direction of which was nearly at right angles with the front line), their flankers keeping up an attack upon my line as they moved along its front on the road where they drove the cavalry in. (Do not know what name this road bears, but leads to the Gurley house.) At this time it was evident the attack would [be] on or near this road. I sent for supports to headquarters. Two regiments arrived in time, the Sixty-second New York (I believe) and the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. A vigorous attack was made on these two regiments (the right of the attacking column resting near the road) and they were driven back after a short struggle to hold the line. The enemy advanced into the grain-field near the Aiken house in two lines of battle, thus getting into the left rear of a portion of the Second Division line of pickets, which portion commenced to fall back by my order to keep the enemy from getting wholly in their rear. At this instant the enemy made an attack near the left of the Third Division line and broke through there also. This attack was also made in force and not by a skirmish line merely. Thus the enemy came in rear and cut off portions of both division lines, and the confusion sometimes occurring in such a situation prevailed here and some 400 officers and men were lost, perhaps a larger number; I have not time to ascertain before this report should be made.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

SAML. E. PINGREE,
Lieut. Col. Third Vermont Vols. and Corps Officer of Day June 23.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS THIRD VERMONT VOLUNTEERS,
Camp in Field, near ———, Va., June 25, 1864.

Maj. C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixth Corps:

MAJOR: In answer to communication from you, received last night, directing me to investigate the matter of issuing rations on the skirmish line of this corps on the 23d instant, &c., I have the honor to report that I have carefully examined the matter and have ascertained that there is no foundation for the report of the prisoner referred to; that no rations were issued to any part of the line attacked on that day.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

SAML. E. PINGREE,
Lieutenant-Colonel Third Vermont Volunteers and Officer of Picket of Sixth Corps June 23, 1864.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Division commanders and the commander of Artillery Brigade will have their commands in readiness to meet the enemy in case of attack upon his part.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

The troops will not be moved from their present position unless in case of an attack, in which case they will line the pits in single line, the Fourth Brigade closing on the right of the Third Division. Brigade commanders will slash in their respective fronts from forty to fifty yards.

By command of Brigadier-General Russell:

HENRY R. DALTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864. (Received 8.35 a. m.)

General MEADE:

Nothing unusual occurred along my line during the night save sharp picket-firing in our front, which continues this morning, though not so constant as during the night. Shall you visit this portion of the lines to-day?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

[JUNE 25, 1864.—For Humphreys to Burnside, see Humphreys to Warren, 9.40 a. m., p. 409.]

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—2.45 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

We have commenced a mine that will reach the batteries of the enemy in our front by a reach of 115 yards. I have given orders for all the necessary changes of the line to make the work ordinarily secure. We want about 7,000 sand-bags or more. I think we can break the line of the enemy in due time if we can have the necessary facilities. We want heavy guns very much. Can we have the sand-bags?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE, *Ninth Corps:*

I have directed Duane to send you an engineer officer and a company of sappers, and Hunt to send you sand-bags and siege guns. I am delighted to hear you can do anything against the enemy's line, and will furnish you everything you want, and earnest wishes for your success besides. I would have been over to see you to-day, but certain movements of the enemy on the left have kept me here.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—11 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

The firing is in front. It seems to be an attack of enemy. Have sent out to ascertain the result. Will let you know as soon as we hear.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—11.15 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

The firing commenced on our left and was evidently brought about by the noise of our working parties attracting the enemy's attention. No ground has been lost. All is now comparatively quiet and the work will go on. The object of the work is to so strengthen the skirmish line as to really become the main line. The telegraph has been out of order, otherwise we should have reported earlier.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 25, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

I have sent to Comstock at City Point for 8,000 sand-bags for you, to be sent as soon as possible. Expect every minute to hear from him. I will be over to see you this evening.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 25, 1864—6.40 p. m.

General BURNSIDE:

Have heard from Comstock. He says General Benham has sand-bags. I have telegraphed to General Barnard to have 7,000 or 8,000 sent you to-night either by Benham or Abbot. I will be down to see you early to-morrow, say 6 or 7 o'clock. I wish to go at once to see the work required. Can't go to-night. Let me know now by telegraph, if necessary to send at once for them, what guns you want—siege guns, mortars, or 8-inch siege howitzers. When will you want to put them in position, probably?

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL WEITZEL'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

General BURNSIDE:

I have just ordered 8,000 sand-bags to be sent to you from my depot at Bermuda Hundred with all possible haste. I imagine they will reach you about 1 o'clock. What position do you occupy with reference to Smith?

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

General WEITZEL:

Your dispatch is received. I am very much obliged to you for the sand-bags, and shall be ready to receive them. My position is immediately on the left of General Smith.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Lieut. C. J. MILLS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: The firing to-night is reported by Captain Holman, brigade officer of the day, to have been caused by the advance of a light skirmish line on Potter, whose pickets replied heavily. Very little more than our extreme left was engaged. The enemy retired. The abatis is nearly completed and is very strong. I have never seen better or more impassable; that in the woods is slashing, while on the open it is built. I think the general will be satisfied.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EBENEZER W. PEIRCE,
Colonel, Commanding.

P. S.—Charge just now on our right, Tenth Corps. Enemy suspects movement and is feeling the lines, I suspect.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—8.40 p. m.

General POTTER, *Commanding Second Division:*

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to inform you that both General Ledlie and General Willcox's divisions will be withdrawn at once to relieve General Mott, and probably one battery will also be withdrawn; and he desires that you make the best arrangements possible for the protection of your line.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. R. LARNED,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 25, 1864—1 a. m.*
(Received 2.35 a. m.)

Major-General BUTLER, *Commanding, &c.:*

Can you send 1,000 or 1,500 infantry to Douthat's Wharf before daylight? Sheridan has been attacked this evening, and with great difficulty and with heavy loss of men has saved his train so far. He expects another attack at daylight, and would be much assisted if some infantry could reach him in time.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 25, 1864—2.55 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Have ordered two regiments from my line to march to wharf at Point of Rocks. Have ordered up transportation to take them to Douthat's Wharf. Will you send down and get ready a boat or boats at City Point in case mine have not steam up or are unready. Cannot Sheridan fall back to Wilson's Wharf, about four miles? He will there have the cover of our works and 1,500 men to assist him. There are also two gun-boats there to aid him. A boat from City Point can reach Wilson's Wharf in an hour and fifteen minutes.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

Your telegram reached me at 2.35 a. m.

JUNE 25, 1864—3.15 a. m.

Will General Grant please tell me exactly where Sheridan is, that I may be able to give directions to the officer in charge of my men.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 25, 1864.*

General BUTLER:

Charles City Court-House is the place where our troops are, and where the enemy is confronting them. The wagons and one division of cavalry have come through to Wilcox's Wharf, but have been moving during the night to Charles City Court-House.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

BERMUDA, *June 25, 1864—3.40 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Have ordered the J. Johnson to leave at once, and if you direct I will send the Greyhound. These are the only boats I have except the tugs, three in number. Have sent to City Point for a boat to start from there. If any go will not use the Greyhound, and will inform which ones they are.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

JUNE 25, 1864—3.50 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel FULLER:

Send any steam-boats you have that will take 1,000 men to the hospital wharf at Point of Rocks. This needs the utmost haste.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864—9.45.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

My three regiments sent to Sheridan have returned. He thinks he can hold without them. Two substitutes from the Seventh New Hampshire deserted to the enemy to-day from picket.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The following has been received from North Carolina, and is sent for the information of the commanding general:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Berne, June 23, 1864.

[Major-General BUTLER:]

GENERAL: The expedition toward Kinston, made to amuse the enemy toward Goldsborough, while more important work was to be performed below, has returned. The commander of this portion of the forces has reported the capture of a large number of prisoners and horses. Colonel Folk, the commander of the rebel forces at Kinston, is among the prisoners. I hope to report good things from below very soon. The news from Kinston has just been sent to me by the officer who was in command, but who has not yet reported fully. The train is just leaving for Morehead, where the steamer is waiting.

I. N. PALMER,
Brigadier-General.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 25, 1864—11.10 a. m.

General BUTLER:

The rebels are strengthening their works at Howlett's house. They will doubtless mount large guns.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

FORT MONROE, *June 25, 1864—11.35 a. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Colonel Hoffman inquires if we can send rebel medical officers through the lines now or soon.

JOHN E. MULFORD,
Major, &c.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

Major MULFORD,
Fort Monroe:

Mr. Ould having refused to allow the flag-of-truce boat to go up the river, I have no way of sending the rebel surgeons except through our lines, and I don't think that is safe; they know too much. Ould desires us to agree upon a new plan to make our exchanges, but refuses to answer officially what will be done with colored soldiers, therefore I have cut off all exchange and flag-of-truce communication.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 25, 1864—9 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

It was General Smith's intention to carry an advanced point in front of his left last night, but finding that he had fewer men than he thought it was postponed. If he can secure this advance to-morrow night I would like it to be done.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—2 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

General Smith directs me to ask authority to send four more 8-inch mortars and three more 30-pounder Parrotts to his front. I await instructions here.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding Siege Train.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 25, 1864.*

Col. H. L. ABBOT,
Headquarters Eighteenth Army Corps:

Furnish the additional guns and mortars asked for by General Smith. It is desired that he have all the guns and mortars that he can use to advantage.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Train:

Can you suggest a good chief of artillery to me from the Army of the Potomac or elsewhere?

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 25, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

I cannot at present. The law requires that the senior artillery officer of the corps shall be chief for the corps, which often complicates matters.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 25, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

The general desires that you send Burnside 7,000 sand-bags if you have them. Please inform me how many you have, by bearer. If you have no transportation arrange it as you best can or call on General Ingalls here.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 25, 1864.

Col. C. B. COMSTOCK,
Aide-de-Camp:

COLONEL: I made requisition for 25,000 sand-bags—5,000 for each gun, excluding the 100-pounders. How many were actually obtained I cannot say without seeing my ordnance officer, who is now at Broadway Landing. I have no transportation for them. I would suggest that you direct General Ingalls to send transportation to the Broadway Landing (one mile below the pontoon bridge), and let the wagon-master carry an order for Capt. S. P. Hatfield, ordnance officer of siege train, to issue the required number of bags to General Burnside. I think this plan would save much time. These bags, I hope, will be replaced, as I find I shall be obliged to supply them for my embrasures. Several times to-day I have been much inconvenienced by having no telegraphic communication with Broadway Landing. The wire crosses the river there to General Butler's headquarters so that an operator is all that is needed. I shall move my headquarters there on Monday, and I shall need a very large detail of orderlies if the operator cannot be supplied. My guns are now in position from the James River to

Petersburg and I receive many telegrams which require prompt attention. If you can help me to an operator it will be of very great assistance.

Your obedient servant,

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding Siege Train.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 25, 1864.*

Colonel ABBOT:

Have you 8,000 sand-bags to send to General Burnside at once?

J. G. BARNARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 25, 1864—10 p. m.

Brigadier-General BARNARD,
General Grant's Headquarters:

I only have a few sand-bags which I provided for my own batteries. Probably General Weitzel can supply those required by General Burnside.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

JUNE 25, 1864—2.45 a. m.

General BROOKS:

March at once two regiments, which will number 1,000 men, to the hospital wharf in the utmost haste. They will be there met with orders for further movement. Take the nearest men.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—3.15 a. m.

General BUTLER:

Dispatch received at 2.50. Orders gone out. It will take three regiments.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—5.15 a. m.

General BUTLER:

Three regiments have started for Point of Rocks.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

I am mortified to find how slow those troops were this morning. I hope it will cause no inconvenience. What is up?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

General BROOKS:

Sheridan was attacked last evening at or near Charles City Court-House, having a severe fight, losing heavily. He asked that he might have help to enable him to save trains and get to Wilson's Wharf. I have just learned that his trains and part of his cavalry have got to Wilson's Wharf. Will let you know when we get further news. I supposed you had done all you could to get the troops started.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General BROOKS:

Sheridan is safe behind the intrenchments at Douthat's Landing. All quiet on the Potomac.

J. W. SHAFFER.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General BROOKS:

Your troops which left this morning have returned and have been ordered to report to their brigade commander.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

General BROOKS:

I have been compelled to order one piece and caisson of the Fourth Wisconsin Battery to report without delay to General Smith.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

JUNE 25, 1864—9.55 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

The Fourth Wisconsin Battery does not belong to this corps.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 61. } *In the Field, June 25, 1864.*

I. The dismounted cavalry (excepting the First Maryland) and the batteries of the Second Division are temporarily attached to the Third Division, and will report to Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General FOSTER, *Deep Bottom:*

General Sheridan was attacked last evening near Charles City Court-House, losing heavily, and has fallen back to Wilson's Wharf. Keep a good lookout for the enemy from below.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

[JUNE 25, 1864.]

Brigadier-General FOSTER:

Three of Terry's regiments went to Sheridan since midnight. Until they return nothing can be sent you unless you are pressed by the enemy.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General FOSTER:

Send the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania without waiting for the remainder of the cavalry. You must manage without them.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General FOSTER:

The dismounted cavalry are passing here to join you.

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Curtis', Va., June 25, 1864.

Col. J. B. HOWELL, *Commanding First Brigade:*

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you occupy that portion of the line from the center of the swamp to Battery No. 4. That portion of the line in the swamp will be but thinly manned.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Curtis', Va., June 25, 1864.

Col. J. R. HAWLEY,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you occupy that portion of the line from the James River to the center of the swamp. That portion of the line in the swamp will be but thinly manned.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

In giving General Turner notice that I should not make the attack until I had seen or heard from you he misunderstood me and suspended his preparations. When I arrived on the ground I found that it would be too dark for my artillery to be effective in clearing the rifle-pits, and in addition to that General Turner had but 2,800 in place [of] 3,500 men, as I supposed, and it took all my reserve to fill his front line after his assaulting column was out, and as that left me weak I determined, under all the circumstances, to postpone the affair rather than run risk of a failure when I think there is no necessity for one.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864—9.40.

Major-General SMITH:

Did you make the attack contemplated? What was the result? Please answer by telegraph.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

General BUTLER:

I thought it best to defer the attack indefinitely on a second reconnaissance of the enemy's position and in view of the small forces at General Turner's disposal last night, and reconnaissances to-day have developed the enemy's lines so strong that the loss of life would not be worth the hill.

WM. F. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Armies of the United States, City Point:

It is highly important that I should have a commissary of musters before muster day. Many of my officers have not been mustered, owing

to the fact that the division officers are volunteers and their musters have to be countersigned by a regular corps commissary. I have applied for several, but have as yet received no reply. I also repeat my request for Colonel Burton as chief of artillery. I am importunate in my request, as I consider an efficient staff necessary to the welfare and success of my command and the operations before me.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 25, 1864.*

Major-General SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

General Meade has been asked if he can spare Colonel Burton. He says he cannot. Colonel Piper, of the Tenth New York Artillery, is with you. Can you not take him?

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 25, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:

General Meade says he requires the services of Colonel Burton. The lieutenant of the Eighth Infantry you wish as commissary of musters will be detailed at once. If you know of an officer fitted to perform the duties you desired Colonel Burton assigned to please send his name, and he will be ordered to you if his services can possibly be spared.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

General SMITH:

How are you, what are you at, and what are you going to do, and have you all you want to do it with?

Yours, truly,

SHAFFER.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

General BUTLER:

I would prefer [not] to have any one act as my chief of artillery unless I can have an old officer of great experience, scientific attainments in his profession, and of activity. Therefore, I prefer to have neither Colonels Greene nor Gibson.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, *June 25, 1864.*
(Received 4.25 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel BOWEN,
General Smith's Headquarters:

If you will direct the Rhode Island battery to report to Brooks I will send you the Fourth Wisconsin.

GEO. A. KENSEL,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—5.20 p. m.

Colonel SHAFFER:

I understand that my pickets are not to be relieved. If so, I would ask that you send me the men I left, and I will replace them by two regiments. Now, those men are taken from the several regiments and it breaks up my organization.

Respectfully,

JNO. W. TURNER,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

Send regiments and I will send men.

J. W. S[HAFFER].

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

General TURNER,
Commanding Division:

General Smith desires me to say to you that the chief engineer of the corps, Captain Farquhar, reports the enemy's lines so well covered by traverses, &c., that he has determined to postpone the assault indefinitely. The loss of life would probably not be proportioned to the results gained. You will therefore please countermand your orders for the assault at 7.30 p. m. to-day.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. W. TURNER,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: General Smith desires me to say that he wishes you to strengthen the salient on your front to-night, and protect it by strong abatis in front. The flanks will also have to be strongly connected with the main lines. If possible the general commanding would like you to push out little zigzags from under the parapets for skirmishers and sharpshooters, covering the extremities by slight traverses, which may finally be connected so as to form a parallel. The mortar battery should be particularly well protected.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. W. TURNER, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: I am instructed by the general commanding to say that our signal officers have reported nothing of importance of the enemy to-day, but that this evening two rockets were sent up by them in front of General Martindale's line. He wishes you to keep a sharp lookout, and to have the guns double shotted with canister, ready for emergency. The order requiring one rank of men in the front line to be awake all night to be enforced.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. KELLEY,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., June 25, 1864.

Colonel CURTIS, *Commanding First Brigade:*

You will prepare your brigade to assault the enemy's position at the point contemplated last night. Form your brigade into two lines in the woods in front of our lines. Let the right of the lines rest as near the edge of the woods as possible without drawing the fire of the enemy, and charge your officers and men to move to the right as they move forward. This is important, otherwise they will become entangled in the low ravine to the left. The assault will be made precisely at 7.30 p. m. Get your brigade into the woods in time to be ready to move forward at the word at this hour. The artillery will open about fifteen minutes before the assault, the signal for which will be a shell fired from 8-inch mortar. Colonel Bell will support you. I will be at the line by 6.30.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. TURNER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 25, 1864.

Colonel S. A. DUNCAN, *Commanding Second Brigade:*

COLONEL: You will relieve the regiments of your command now on General Stannard's front with fresh regiments to night, seeing that they are first provided with three days' rations and sixty rounds of ammunition upon their persons.

By command of Brig. Gen. E. W. Hinks:

SOLON A. CARTER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NORFOLK, *June 25, 1864.*

Brigadier-General CARR, *Yorktown:*

Your telegram of 24th instant received. Let the next senior officer take command.

By command of Brigadier-General Shepley.

G. H. JOHNSTON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June 25, 1864.*

Capt. G. H. JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Norfolk:

By order of General Smith, on the 23d day of April, I was ordered to assume command of the U. S. forces, headquarters Yorktown. May 11, by order of General Butler, my command was defined to consist of that part of the department on a line from Gloucester Point to Jamestown Island. May 14 General Carr came to Yorktown, relieved me, and ordered me to assume command at Williamsburg. An order relieving General Carr from duty in this command has been received. Being the senior officer shall I assume command of Yorktown and Williamsburg?

WM. H. P. STEERE,
Colonel, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 26, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

All is quiet and our men resting. Sheridan is crossing the river near Fort Powhatan, unmolested by the enemy. Gregg's loss was much less than I was led to suppose by the verbal report first received. General Sheridan says he thinks 225 killed, wounded, and missing will cover it, whilst he thinks the enemy's killed and wounded is much greater. This is Gregg's loss between the Chickahominy and James Rivers, not counting losses in previous engagements. Nothing heard from Wilson since he left Burkeville. If it is possible I wish paymasters could be sent here to pay the troops. The officers particularly are suffering.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: You will please order Colonel Burton, of the artillery, to report at once to Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith, to take charge of the artillery on his line temporarily. General Smith has no officer available for that duty without detaching a brigade commander.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

Operator will please send a copy of the above to General Smith.

PARKER.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864.*
(Received 9 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Is there any news from the front for yesterday and last night? I am obliged in the absence of Mr. Dana to send one or two dispatches each day to Washington, and want to give the actual state of affairs as nearly as possible.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 26, 1864—9 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

No report was made yesterday, as all was quiet along the lines, except occasional exchange of shots at those portions of the lines most advanced. About 10 a. m. reports were received of a movement of the enemy down the Weldon railroad. Measures were immediately taken to assume either the offensive or defensive should the enemy develop any force. The cavalry were thrown well out to the left, and the pickets of the Sixth and Second Corps advanced up to the enemy. Toward afternoon I became satisfied the movement of the enemy was simply a covering force to a working party to repair the damages done to the road. The cavalry went as far as Reams' Station, finding there a small force of local cavalry engaged in trying to repair the road. They were easily driven off. The distance of the road from our lines, the extreme heat of the weather, and my desire to give the men some rest operated to prevent my sending a force to interrupt the enemy, as it would have been without practical result, unless I had maintained my position on the road. I can easily secure possession of the road so soon as I can get force enough to maintain myself there, which will be done if any extension of the force now on the lines from the Gregory to the Page house can be effected. I understood you would inquire into the amount of General Smith's force and ascertain if he could securely hold more than he does now. Last night, at 10 o'clock, a noisy attack was made on Burnside's front on a working party engaged in strengthening his skirmish line. There were but few casualties on our side, and no part of our line was disturbed. General Burnside having expressed the opinion he could successfully advance against the enemy by opening trenches I have directed him to be furnished with engineer officers and troops and the necessary ordnance and materials from the siege train. I have no report from General Sheridan but such as you received when last here, and, as you sent him orders direct, I presume his movements and progress are known to you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 26, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding Army of the Potomac:*

After Gregg's loss General Sheridan sent an officer to me with a verbal statement of his situation. I immediately sent the garrison from here to his relief, and also all the men that could be well spared from Bermuda Hundred, and wrote him a note telling him what to do in case of another attack. It was then after 1 o'clock at night, and you and your troops being distant I did not think it worth while to bother you, particularly as all that could be done for the relief of Sheridan had to be done from here or Bermuda. Sheridan is now safe in as comfortable a place as he can be for recruiting his men and horses. You can send him such orders as you deem best. I think he should be got up leisurely to your left, where he can rest and at the same time add strength to your position. Whilst this excessively hot and dry weather lasts we will give the men all the rest we can. I have ordered out all the guns and other articles called for by General Hunt.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 26, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Major-General Sheridan is now at these headquarters if you wish to send him any instructions.

By direction of Lieutenant-General Grant:

BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 26, 1864—9 a. m.*
(Received 10.15 a. m. 26th.)

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

Your dispatch of 11.30 a. m. yesterday was received by me at 9.10 p. m. The only ocean steamers in this river are the C. Thomas, Suwanee, Rebecca Barton, and Ellen S. Terry. I have given them the order you directed. They can carry an average of 600 men. I have directed Colonel Biggs, at Fortress Monroe, to order the City of Baltimore, Cassandra, Kent, Eastern City, Blackstone, Constitution, and Tillie. To this list will probably be added the Spaulding. He will report direct to you what they will carry. I do not know. I think that some of them are still laden with forage and subsistence.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, Va., June 26, 1864.

Lieut. Col. HERMAN BIGGS,
Chief Quartermaster, Fortress Monroe, Va.:

You will at once order all available ocean steamers now in your harbor to repair forthwith to New Orleans and report to the chief quartermaster there for duty transporting troops. Report to General Meigs and myself the number you so order. Part if not all of those that are laden should have their cargoes discharged at the proper places, and also ordered to New Orleans.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 26, 1864.

Col. J. K. BARNES,
Acting Surgeon-General, Washington:

There are now over 6,000 patients in hospital encampment at City Point. All are, I believe, cases for general hospital, and should be removed promptly. The weather is exceedingly hot, and accommodation inadequate to their condition. All tents are in use that can be procured. The unsuitableness of the New World for hospital purposes, the delay of other steamers for repair, the interval between long trips to Philadelphia and New York, make it imperative that additional transports be supplied and speedily, especially as a battle may be expected at any

hour, and life in the trenches and rifle-pits at this season will rapidly increase necessity for hospital treatment and accommodation. Please acknowledge receipt.

THOS. A. McPARLIN,
Medical Director.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 26, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The stations of observation discovered little that is new to-day. A battery passed into Petersburg on or near plank road about noon; also three or four ambulances. No firing during the day in our immediate front. No wagons passed along the road near the Weldon railroad and but a few horsemen. Several trains of cars passed each way on the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
June 26, 1864—9 a. m.

Captain FISHER:

No change in our front this a. m. except that the pickets have ceased firing by agreement. From a close examination of the enemy's line I discover no break in it in the whole length visible from station. Puffs or volumes of smoke rising at intervals near the "smoke stack"*a* seen in woods two miles west of station seem to come from locomotives on Petersburg and Weldon Railroad.

J. B. DUFF,
Second-Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Signal Station in Tree, June 26, 1864.

Captain FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

Nothing has been observed from my station this day. This station has now been occupied by me two days, and for what object, except to gaze in the direction of the supposed enemy, I am unable to conceive. From the station there is in view in front no road, no open country save a small area near station, and no point held by the enemy. Even the spires of churches in Petersburg are not in view. As a consequence faithful watching is followed by poor results and subject-matter for evening reports is wanting. The station is indeed as great a mystery as its working is useless.

I. S. LYON,
Signal Officer.

---

a Refers to the chimneys of the lead-works below Petersburg on the line of the Weldon railroad.

JUNE 26, 1864—5 p. m.

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

I have seen two railroad trains pass toward Petersburg of ten and eight cars. The first had an open car and two passenger-cars loaded with passengers or troops. Two trains of about same number passed toward Richmond. One of them appeared empty. Twenty-six wagons seen passing toward our left on road southwest of city.

FEAREY,
Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps.

WALTHALL'S HOUSE, *June 26, 1864—6 p. m.*

Captain FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

From rebel signal station on west side river below Petersburg, 9 a. m.:

No movement of troops this a. m.

B.

Station in custom-house has not shown a flag to-day. We are now having a lively artillery duel. Nothing else to report to-day.

FULLER,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
June 26, 1864—8 p. m.

Captain FISHER:

No wagons were seen moving on road two miles west from station during the day. At 11 a. m. noticed a column of horses, as if of a battery, passing into Petersburg on plank road, at a point about one mile and a half northwest from station. Three or four ambulances passed into the city at same point. No firing during the day.

J. B. DUFF,
Second Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

P. S.—One or two horsemen passed along the road near Weldon and Petersburg Railroad. No footmen passed.

COMPANY C, FIFTEENTH NEW YORK VOL. ENGINEERS,
In Camp on Jones' Neck, James River, Va., June 26, 1864.

Capt. CHANNING CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Engineer Brigade:

SIR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to orders from headquarters Engineer Brigade, I embarked my command (from City Point) on a raft of thirty-six pontoon-boats on the morning of Monday, June 20 instant, at 6 a. m. There being a heavy fog on the river at that time it was impossible to move or find the tugs sent to tow us to Bermuda Hundred, and when found they were fast aground (one of them being aground from 4.30 a. m.). After the fog had cleared off a tug-boat used by the engineer department at Bermuda Hundred came to

our assistance and we arrived at our destination at 8.20 a. m. I then reported to Captain Lyon, assistant engineer, and under his direction my command, assisted by about sixty colored troops, commenced to unload the boats. The unloading of the boats and loading them up again on trucks occupied until 4.30 p. m. This was accomplished with some difficulty as we had only eleven regular pontoon trucks; ten others were made for boats differently constructed from our own, and the remainder were army wagons, out of which we had to manufacture trucks. The labor, however, was successfully accomplished, as previously stated, at 4.30 p. m., and we arrived at a point on the James River, called Jones' Landing, at 8 p. m., and at that place the boats were launched and 1,400 infantry ferried down the river about two miles and a half to Deep Bottom, and landed safely on the opposite bank. The wagons with chess, balks, &c., moved down the river-bank to a point (on Jones' Neck) directly opposite to where the troops were landed, and here the boats were also collected, and at 1 a. m. I commenced to build the bridge. It was my desire and intention to build it by simultaneous rafts, but owing to the bank of the river being very muddy I was compelled to lay the bridge by successive pontoons. It was completed at 4 a. m. on the 21st instant, and consists of twenty-seven pontoons and twenty-nine bays. Since that time I have placed a draw (140 feet in width) in the bridge for the more expeditious passage of gun-boats and other vessels passing up and down the river. The bridge is now in good order, and my command in a most efficient and healthy condition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY LUBEY,

Capt., 15th New York Vol. Engs., Comdg. Pontoon Bridge Train.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
No. 169. } *June 26, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

V. In compliance with instructions received from headquarters Army of the United States, Col. H. S. Burton, Fifth Artillery, will report at once to Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith, commanding Eighteenth Corps, to take temporary charge of the artillery of the line of that corps.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864—10 a. m.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My officer of the day reports all quiet. The enemy have pitched tents and their supply trains are issuing rations with all the appearance of a camp in permanence. I find that my pickets had consented to a cessation of firing and that it had stopped along my lines. I have ordered officers permitting this under arrest and ordered sharpshooters deployed along my front and enemy driven back after notice.

D. B. BIRNEY,

Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My picket-line is within 800 yards of the enemy's breast-works and in plain sight across a field. The Sixth Corps line is thrown back to the left and does not envelop the enemy. My pickets are close to those of enemy. The camp is in rear of the first works. The report yesterday was from a prisoner. I found the enemy's line by advancing my pickets. It seems to run to the Weldon railroad.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 26, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Major-General BIRNEY:

Dispatch of 10.15 received. Where is the enemy's line you speak of? In front of your pickets? If so, what part? Do you mean to say the enemy are encamped outside of their works? The last dispatch I had from you yesterday reported the enemy leaving your front and that you had sent scouts to ascertain about it. Please report from time to time all that transpires.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

The major-general commanding suggests the propriety of having the front well protected by slashed timber and abatis. Where there are no woods near in front the abatis should be prepared in rear and put out at night.

By command of Major-General Birney:

F. A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., *June 26, 1864.*

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock has directed me to say that he desires to have copies of all orders and communications received by you from him on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 15th and 16th instant, in reference to movements of your command to the front toward Petersburg; also the orders in relation to the proposed issue of rations on the 15th, and the incidents of the march from James River toward Petersburg. You will please state the hour at which you received marching orders on the 15th; the hour at which the movement of your command commenced; the time of your arrival in front of Petersburg; the causes of delay, if any existed; with an account of the operations of your division on the night of the 15th and morning of the 16th. If any orders received from Major-General Hancock on the night of the 15th or morning of the 16th were not executed you will please state

the reason therefor. General Hancock further desires you to state whether you reported the arrival of your command in the field in front of Petersburg on the evening of the 15th day to any general officer, and, if so, the result of such report, the hour at which your troops were placed in position in the works in front of Petersburg, and the troops relieved by you will also be given.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

(Same to Generals Gibbon and Barlow, excepting the latter portion beginning—"General Hancock further desires.")

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

Major-General HANCOCK:

GENERAL: In answer to your note just received I have the honor to state that upon careful search among my papers I can find only the two orders of the 15th and 16th of June which are hereafter given. Until lately I have not been in the habit of keeping orders received longer than the period to which they relate. I do not remember whether the orders for issue of rations on the morning of June 15 were left with me or whether they were communicated verbally by a staff officer or by a circular which was shown me, but not retained. The same may be said of many other orders received by me on the 15th and 16th of June. My recollection is as follows: My division did not get wholly over the river until daylight on the 15th. At an early hour I received orders to send to the wharf to draw rations (I think one day's) which would arrive there. I sent a detail, but the rations had not arrived up to the time the division marched. I do not remember at what hour I received the following order:

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

The following movements are ordered for to-day: At 10 a. m., or as soon thereafter as rations have been issued to his command, Major-General Birney will move, with his division, accompanied by such of his ammunition wagons, ambulances, &c., as may have been ferried over the river, on the direct road to Petersburg, taking post near where the City Point railroad crosses Harrison's Creek. The Second and First Divisions will follow in the order named, with such part of their transportation as may be across the river, taking position to the right as they come up, extending toward the mouth of Harrison's Creek, where we have a work. Two batteries of those now on the south side will accompany each division. The battalions Fourth New York Heavy Artillery will remain until the transportation of the corps has crossed, and will escort it to the corps to-night.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Subsequent to this the following order was received. I do not remember the hour of its receipt:

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 15, 1864—8.30 a. m.

The major-general commanding directs me to say that the command will move as soon as rations are issued.

Your obedient servant,

F. A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Afterward another order was received (hour not known) that the command would move at 10 or 10.30 a. m. (I am not certain which) whether the rations were issued or not and perhaps sooner. Soon an absolute order to move at once was received, my division to be in rear. I followed closely upon General Gibbon and it was 1 p. m. by my watch as we began to march. I halted once for a few minutes when the division in front halted. The head of my column had passed the blacksmith's shop about one-eighth of a mile when I received a written order (which I have lost) directing me to take another road which would shorten the distance to Old Court-House some two miles. The order stated that the other two divisions had taken the wrong road and would meet me at Old Court-House. I at once turned back and took the road designated. I met an orderly with a dispatch from Lieutenant-General Grant stating that a staff officer of his had passed over the road and seen nothing of the Second Corps, which had been ordered to march in the morning; that General Smith had carried the outer works of Petersburg and might need Hancock's assistance. I sent an answer to General Grant stating where we were and forwarded General Grant's dispatch by a staff officer to General Hancock. On nearing Old Court-House I sent an officer forward to meet the other divisions, but could find nothing of them and no one to give further orders. Captain Bird, captain of pioneers, on my staff, accidentally met Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan on a by-road and reported to me that Colonel Morgan directed that I should move straight on, cross the railroad, and then take the road to the left, and that he (Colonel Morgan) would meet me near the railroad. Captain Bird also stated that Colonel Morgan, besides giving the above directions, pointed out the road on a map. I may here state that I have not the map shown by Colonel Morgan. That furnished me from headquarters a day or two before does not even contain Petersburg. On reaching Old Court-House a road bore off to the left. Judging it to be the nearer road to Petersburg, I turned my column off into it. Captain Bird, who had ridden ahead, returned and stated that he had been over the railroad by the road running "straight on" and had found the road turning to the left, and answering Colonel Morgan's description. He examined the map I had and stated that the straight road was the one indicated by Colonel Morgan. He was sure of it. Thereupon I turned my column back taking the straight road, crossing the railroad and turning to the left. I supposed that Colonel Morgan desired me not to take the left-hand road either because I should interfere with other troops, or because the enemy might be there. Also Captain Bird was positive that Colonel Morgan had told him to "cross the railroad," whereas the road to the left from Old Court-House does not cross the railroad on any map I have.

I further desire respectfully to call attention to the fact that orders given verbally to my captain of pioneers are not orders given to me, and that though I am bound to obey them, I am not responsible for any error of transmission. I may also remark that I had no means whatever of knowing where were the "outer works," which General Smith had captured, or where Smith's lines were. When I left Old Court-House it was after 7 p. m. About 10 p. m. I reached the vicinity of our lines near Petersburg, and sent forward a staff officer with Colonel Morgan to ascertain from General Hancock what our position was to be. During the night I was ordered to a point in the rear of General Birney's left, and in the morning (I do not know the hour), I was ordered to form so as to protect the left flank of General Birney, and to

feel the enemy, with a view of obtaining a good position as near as possible to him, and of determining, if possible, how far his right extended. In course of the morning I swung around nearly parallel with the enemy's works. I did not note the hour at which my division got into the position it finally occupied. Engaged as it was in feeling the enemy's works, and ascertaining how far to our left they extended, the troops were moved about a good deal from place to place during the morning. I should think I had taken up a final position by 10 a. m. We were massed in the rear of General Birney's left as early as 5 a. m. of the 16th, and ready to go into any designated position. If any position had been indicated to me as I approached the lines I could have been there by 11.30 p. m. of the previous evening. The orders for us to prolong Birney's left were not given so early as 5 a. m. of the 16th. I seem to have given all the information desired as nearly as I can remember. I have no recollection of hours very clearly, except the time of commencing the march on the morning of the 15th and the time of reaching Old Court-House. The troops were pushed on as rapidly as possible, making only one short halt from the time we turned off at the blacksmith's shop, until we reached the neighborhood of Smith's lines before Petersburg, except that there was a few minutes delay in changing our road at Old Court-House. I may state that even had there been a staff officer at Old Court-House to direct us and to put us into position when we reached Petersburg, and had every exertion been made to hurry the division up, it could not possibly have come into position on the left of General Birney before 9.30 or 10 p. m., too late for the operations of that day.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

P. S.—I respectfully request that if any blame is attributed to me for delay in the march of the 15th, that I may be informed in order that the facts may be made known.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

[First indorsement.]

JUNE 27, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan for his statement.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

W. S. H.,
M. G.

[Second indorsement.]

JUNE 27, 1864.

The following statement is respectfully submitted: When I met Captain Bird with the dispatch from General Grant, I told him that the route of the Third and Second Divisions would be at once changed and asked him if he had noticed any road between us and Old Court-House leading toward Petersburg or to the left and was answered in the affirmative. I then asked Captain Bird to request General Barlow to take the road from Old Court-House to Petersburg to the left of the

railroad and pointed it out on the map. I promised to meet him on the railroad and put him in position. Not apprehending there could be any difficulty in this division finding the road, I went to the other divisions. The First Division, however, as I afterward ascertained, took the City Point road. I have nothing to add to General Barlow's statements except that two officers of his staff were over the whole length of the road the column should have taken from Old Court-House and reported the result of their examination to him. I also called General Barlow's attention to the fact that under General Grant's dispatch the firing ought to have guided the column, whereas he marched directly away from the firing. There seems to be a disposition to father most of the mistakes of that day on me. In this particular case I simply communicated to Captain Bird the fact that under General Grant's dispatch the Second and Third Divisions would move by the nearest route to Petersburg, and advised, rather than ordered, the route I pointed out as General Barlow's nearest and most direct road.

Respectfully,

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Respectfully returned to General Barlow.

The communication from General Hancock of the 26th instant was not written with any intent of charging General Barlow with any fault. It was intended as a circular, similar copies of which were sent to each division commander, yet the major-general commanding the corps did consider an explanation necessary from General Barlow, to account for the cause of delay in reaching the position in front of Petersburg and would have called for it at the time but for the constant operations in progress almost from the time of the arrival of General Barlow's division in front of Petersburg until General Hancock relinquished the command of the corps. It is not considered that there was any other point except the one referred to, on which an explanation was required from General Barlow. These papers are returned with Colonel Morgan's indorsement. General Barlow will please return them to this office.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Fourth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded.

I did march on the left-hand road until I got a positive order to march in a different direction. If the orders were given to Captain Bird instead of to me I am not responsible for any error in their transmission. It seems hardly necessary to refer to the suggestion of Colonel Morgan that he advised rather than ordered. Considering the frequency with which he is sent to show me the route I think the major-general commanding will not decide that I am at liberty to regard his directions on these subjects as mere advice. Either Colonel Morgan gave me orders or I was left without orders at a critical time, without any knowledge of the enemy's or our own position, or of the

roads, when a staff officer by a ride of a very few miles might have set everything straight. One or the other of these alternatives cannot be avoided. It does not seem to me necessary to make further comment upon the indorsement of Colonel Morgan at present.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

[Fifth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Colonel Morgan, assistant inspector-general, who will please state all the orders General Barlow received through him from Major-General Hancock on that date in reference to the route of his march. If written, to file copies of them with this, unless contained in General Barlow's communication where they can be referred to; if verbal, to state what they were.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Sixth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

In accordance with written indorsements, I have the honor to state that Brigadier-General Barlow received the following orders from me on the 16th:

The original order of march stated that the corps would move to the position behind Harrison's Creek, the language of General Meade's dispatch being repeated. General Barlow's division was last in the order of march. When it was determined to send the First Division by the interior road, as mentioned within, the following order, as nearly as my memory serves me, was sent to General Barlow by Captain Driver:

The map has been found to be very erroneous, and to reach the position assigned the corps the Second and Third Divisions will turn to the right toward Old Court-House, following the dotted line on the map sent herewith. The major-general commanding directs that your division, followed by the trains, take the right-hand road after crossing Powell's Creek, following the road marked in pencil to Old Church. A negro familiar with the road is sent to you.

This is the substance of the order written about 2 p. m. and signed by me. At a later hour, say 5 p. m. or before, I met Captain Bird, of General Barlow's staff, with General Grant's order as narrated on my indorsement within, which I do not think I can make fuller or clearer. I will say, however, that as soon as I read General Grant's dispatch it appeared to me that it was only desirable to get the command to Petersburg in the shortest time. Captain Bird and General B[arlow] knew that the First [Second] and Second [Third] Divisions were then on their way to Old Court-House. I told him briefly that the line of their march would be at once changed toward Petersburg and questioned him as to any roads leading in that direction from Old Court-House and pointed out on the map what I considered the nearest route. I did not give General Hancock's order, for I thought under General Grant's instructions there could be no difficulty. I have not the slightest wish to avoid any responsibility belonging to me in this matter. I deny, however, ever having given any positive directions to General Barlow as to what road he should take, for I was not myself acquainted with the country.

After the Second and Third Divisions had arrived near Petersburg I found my way to Old Court-House expecting momentarily to meet the First Division. I found the rear of it at Old Court-House, followed its course toward City Point and found General Barlow some two miles in advance of his column. Before overtaking him I persuaded one of his staff officers to send an orderly back to turn the train on the right road. I rode with General Barlow until we arrived say three miles from Petersburg, when his men being very tired he halted his division and sent a staff officer with me to headquarters for orders. General Barlow stated to me then what he hardly alludes to now, that he thought the road to the left was the right one and the principal reason he did not take it was that he thought he might interfere with the other divisions and that Captain Bird was very confident I had pointed out the other. On that occasion he said more about his desire not to interfere with the march of the other divisions and less about his having received a positive order through me to take the road on which I found him.

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

[Seventh indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Respectfully returned to Brigadier-General Barlow, commanding division, with reference to the indorsement of Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan, assistant inspector-general.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

F. A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Eighth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

The order directing me to take the interior road stated that I should meet the other divisions at Old Court-House, and either the order, or Captain Driver, who brought it, directed me to halt at Old Court-House for further orders. When I met Colonel Morgan later in the evening I distinctly stated that I had taken the road I did because of his order. I mentioned my fear of interfering with other troops, not as a reason why I did not take the left-hand road, but as the reason which I supposed induced Colonel Morgan to direct me by the other road. With all deference to Colonel Morgan, he is entirely mistaken in his recollection of what I stated to be my principal reason for not taking the road to the left. Nearly all my staff officers know that my advanced guard had marched some distance down this road, and they were present at the conversation with Captain Bird which induced me to change the route, and know that it was upon the sole ground that Colonel Morgan had ordered it. Being utterly ignorant of the position of our forces, I had no means of knowing that the left-hand road, though it might lead more directly to Petersburg, would lead me to the position it was desired I should occupy, and the mere fact that the road led to Petersburg was not sufficient to make me take it in opposition to a positive order (leaving out of view the error of its trans-

mission, for which I was not responsible). I respectfully claim that being within a few miles of the rest of the corps and of Petersburg I had a right to expect that if this division was needed at a particular point, officers who had been on the ground and knew the positions would be sent to conduct the division to its place, and that it would not have been left to find its own way and in any doubt as to the proper road.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

[Ninth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

The original order of march for General Barlow fixed his position for the night. He was directed to follow General Gibbon's division. At another point on the route he was subsequently directed to take an intermediate road until the roads met at Old Court-House. There was no order or reason for General Barlow to stop at Old Court-House except to prevent interference with the divisions which he was to follow. Captain Bird, of General Barlow's staff, was a witness that under a subsequent order of General Grant these two divisions did not reach Old Court-House, but had turned off toward Petersburg before getting there. Colonel Morgan gives the substance of the second order if not the language. If Captain Driver gave General Barlow any other order in the name of the major-general commanding, General Barlow will have to prove it by Captain Driver, for there was no other order authorized but the written order which he took. The very tenor of the order and the lines drawn on the map sent to General Barlow should show for themselves that there was no intention to stop at Old Court-House, except so far as to prevent interference with the Second and Third Divisions. Next, General Barlow got an order from General Grant directing him to proceed at once to Petersburg. That order ought to have been sufficient to take him there and it was not necessary that staff officers should be sent to conduct him, for his own staff officers knew the road as well as any that the corps commander could send him. One of them (Captain Marlin) had been over the ground, and the firing was a good guide. No other orders were given that day by General Hancock in reference to the route. Each division commander had the same means of ascertaining the road to Petersburg and they all found their way there sufficiently early except General Barlow. After the Second and Third Divisions were massed at Petersburg a staff officer was sent to General Barlow to hunt him up, and the reason that he was not found was that he had taken the wrong road and marched from Petersburg instead of toward it. Division commanders must not expect at every turn of the road to find a staff officer from corps headquarters to indicate the direction when they have written orders indicating their march. But it was a clear case that if General Barlow had an order to halt at Old Court-House, which required him to wait for a staff officer to give him further orders, he should either have remained there and waited for such orders, or at least not have taken the wrong road when the right one was clear and in the direction of Petersburg. But it appears that General Barlow got an order from General Grant before reaching

Old Court-House to march to Petersburg at once, which he did not obey. He clearly committed an error of judgment in taking the wrong road, for which he is certainly responsible so far as responsibility may attach to it.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Tenth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

I do not claim (under all the orders taken together) that I had any right to halt at Old Court-House. I did not halt there and had not the slightest intention of so doing. I proceeded upon the road, which afterward proved to be the right one, until I was turned back by the directions which Captain Bird brought me from Colonel Morgan. I place my taking the road I did solely and entirely upon this communication which I received from Colonel Morgan and upon no other ground. I respectfully insist that in such circumstances Colonel Morgan's directions cannot be considered in the light of advice. I desire to call attention to the fact which I mentioned before, that the failure of this division to take part in the operations of that day before Petersburg cannot be attributed to any mistake about the roads, inasmuch as it would have been impossible for us under any circumstances to have reached our position before 9.30 or 10 p. m. June 15. It does not seem to me that further remarks on the last indorsement are necessary from me at this time. Dissenting, as I do, very respectfully, but very firmly, from the conclusions of the major-general commanding as to my responsibility on this occasion, I most respectfully ask that if this correspondence is intended as anything more than an investigation of these occurrences between the major-general commanding and myself and if it is intended as anything in the nature of an inquiry into my conduct, the results of which are to be laid before the major-general commanding the army, I may have an opportunity to make a more full and connected explanation than I have been able to do in these hasty indorsements.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 165. } *June 26, 1864.*

I. The Second and Third Brigades of the First Division will at once be consolidated, under the direction of the division commander, who is authorized to make a temporary consolidation of regiments for field purposes, if in his opinion such action will secure the greater efficiency of the command.

II. The following consolidation is ordered in the Second Division of the corps: The Second Brigade will be discontinued, and the regiments distributed as follows: The Sixty-ninth, Seventy-second, and One hundred and sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers and detachment sharpshooters to the Third Brigade. The Fourth Brigade will hereafter be known as

the Second Brigade. The division commander will make such temporary consolidation of regiments for field purposes as in his opinion will secure the highest efficiency of the command.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Birney:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 91. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS, *June 26, 1864.*

I. The following plan of consolidation for field service will be carried into effect at once: The books and papers of the regiments consolidated will be kept separately, as the organizations are not broken up, but merely consolidated for service in the field. The senior officer of the regiments consolidated will take command. In the First Brigade, the Fifteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers will be consolidated. The Forty-second, Fifty-ninth, and Eighty-second New York Volunteers will also be consolidated. In the Second Brigade, the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-second, and One hundred and sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers will be consolidated. In the Third Brigade, the Tenth Battalion New York Volunteers, and One hundred and eighth New York Volunteers will be consolidated.

II. The colors of the Second Brigade will be turned over to the Fourth Brigade.

III. Lieutenant-Colonel Pierce is hereby assigned to the command of the First Brigade.

IV. Maj. William F. Smith, First Delaware Volunteers, now commanding First Brigade, will report to his regiment for duty.

By command of Major-General Gibbon, commanding division:

JOHN M. NORVELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OFFICER OF THE DAY,
THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

Lieut. W. P. SHREVE,
Assistant Commissary of Musters, and
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Third Div., Second Corps:

LIEUTENANT: In accordance with instructions from division headquarters of this date, I have the honor to report that no communications or exchanges with the enemy's pickets have taken place since I took charge of the line this morning. When I visited the line I was informed by Capt. William H. Green, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, commanding picket detail from First Brigade, that an agreement had been made between him and a lieutenant of the Twenty-second North Carolina that there should be no picket-firing. When I reported to Lieutenant-Colonel Gilkyson he stated that these facts were known to him, and that he had arrested the parties exchanging papers, and given

strict orders against any further communications. These orders were repeated by me to the entire line. The sharpshooters have reported, and been placed in the pits at the edge of the woods.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. SCHOONOVER,
Lieutenant-Colonel Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers,
Division Officer of the Day, Third Division, Second Corps.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864—6.45 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The position we hold on the plank road is a most embarrassing one to remain in long on the defensive. General Griffin took the advanced ridge you directed, but it is constantly under fire, so that mere cover is all the men can put up. They cannot put in efficient obstacles. General Gibbon's line did not come near up with General Griffin's, but General Crawford advanced it so as to cover Griffin's left quite well. His left, however, is quite uncovered, the Second Corps being much retired in his rear. I consider it a very important point and not secure from assault, and I fear I have not troops to put there sufficient to make it so. We, however, will do the best we can, and I but make this report so that you may know my condition in calling upon me for re-enforcements to other places. I cannot, of course, judge so well as you of the relative importance of this point to others. I have examined it personally and given the best instructions I can.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 26, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

I am instructed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of 6.45 a. m., and to say that he is not aware of having given any orders to General Griffin except through the headquarters of the Fifth Corps, and that he simply directed a position to be assumed and intrenched, developing and enveloping the enemy's line. Now that the Second Corps is withdrawn from the plank road, and that you have exclusive control of the position in front of it, the major-general commanding considers that you are at liberty to make such changes as you may deem best within the limits designated in the preceding directions. It is understood that the Second Corps connects immediately with the Fifth Corps, although the line is not so far advanced.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I did not mean in my dispatch that orders were given direct to General Griffin, but they decided what orders I should give him; this fixed

my center. My right and left are also fixed by orders requiring me to make connections with the Ninth and Second Corps. Yesterday my reserves were under orders to move away to the left and for two days previous they were absent by order. The position of my right, center, left, and reserves were thus fixed at your headquarters. I proposed a system of redoubts or masses instead of these continuous long lines, but have received no decision in this matter. If I adopt such a thing myself I know it will require some similar disposition on my right and left and some general consideration along the whole line that I cannot control. They involve also risk, loss of life, and exhausting labor, all of which are of general interest. I cannot work my men after such labors as the two brigades I sent to the left performed, without allowing them rest in this severe weather. As regards my liberty to make changes, I would ask: Can I withdraw to a new line? Can I shorten my line? Can I control my reserves? Artillery is of very little use to me, for I am everywhere in close musketry range.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 26, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General WARREN, *Commanding Fifth Corps:*

Your dispatch of 9.30 a. m. is received. The commanding general instructs me to say that the changes in your position or line of battle that you are considered at liberty to make refer to that part of it in front of the plank road. If in your judgment that part of your line of battle can be made more secure, and the comfort of the troops greater by retiring it to a certain extent, you are at liberty to change it to the extent necessary for those objects, provided the new line fulfills the general conditions of good connections on the right and left, will restrain the enemy within his present works, and enable the offensive to be resumed on your front at any moment. Respecting your reserves, there is nothing transpiring on the left at present that renders it probable that they may be called on for service in this direction. The dispatch of yesterday contemplated their use on the left flank only in the event of an attack there of such a character as would, so far as could be judged, render it highly improbable that they would be needed on your front.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864—11.30 a. m.

General MEADE, *Commanding Army of the Potomac:*

We succeeded in moving our main advanced line out to the skirmish line beyond the railroad cut and within 100 yards of the battery to which we are running the mine, so that the mining party is now pretty well protected. If we are not disturbed to-day I think we can make it so strong to-night that they cannot attack us with much chance of success. We have fine positions for heavy guns. The attack on us last night was feeble, and our loss small.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

CHICAGO, *June 26, 1864.*

Major-General BURNSIDE,
U. S. Volunteers, Commanding Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have been ordered to report to Major-General Meade for assignment to duty. I see that some newspaper correspondent at Washington has assumed to say that I would probably be assigned to your corps. I know of no authority for such a statement, but need not say I should be glad to be so assigned, if agreeable to you. I shall reach the army in a few days, and if you think you can employ me advantageously, without disturbing any officer whom you wish to retain, I shall feel gratified if you will signify it to General Meade.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JULIUS WHITE,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864—7 a. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: The greater portion of the new line is completed and all could have been finished but for the delay in getting tools from the engineer regiment, who had sent the tool-wagon out of the way. Orders should be given to have the abatis that is to be put down prepared at once. Unless the abatis is all cut and ready to lay down by sundown it will not get down to-night, as it cannot be prepared fast enough, and the early part of the night is the best to lay it in, being the darkest. I would like to have the sand-bags all filled and ready before night. A considerable part of the covered way has to be protected by them as we have reached water. The mining work progresses well.

Yours,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Douthat's House, Va., June 26, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report my arrival at this place with the Cavalry Corps, Brigadier-General Getty's command, and all the wagons and ambulances left at the White House. On the 22d instant General Torbert secured the crossing at Jones' Bridge, and on the 23d I crossed the command and wagons to the south side of the Chickahominy. Just after parking my trains the enemy made an attack on my advance on the Long Bridge road, but were driven back by Colonel Devin's brigade and six companies of colored troops. On the 24th instant resumed the march toward Haxall's via Charles City Court-House. I was obliged to divide my command, and in the evening the enemy in overwhelming force attacked Gregg's division. He was forced to fall back in the direction of Charles City Court-House, punishing the enemy at every step. Not a horse or wagon was lost in bringing over this long train of nearly 900 wagons. The cavalry we had annoying us was Hampton's and Fitz. Lee's divisions, Butler's mounted infantry, and 1,600 dismounted cavalry armed with muskets. The teams are being crossed rapidly over the James River.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 26, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that when your command has crossed the James River, you proceed to take up a position on the Petersburg and Jerusalem plank road on the left flank of the army, sending a staff officer to these headquarters in advance of your reaching the plank road, to receive special instructions for your guidance.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The officer who takes this dispatch to you will acquaint you with the position now occupied by this army.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864—1.30 p. m.*

General WILLIAMS:

Your dispatch of this date, directing me to take position on left flank of army, after crossing the James River, received.

P. H. SHERIDAN.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864—7.45 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Smith had informed me that he intended to attack that advanced position last night. I heard sharp firing and supposed he might have done so. Upon the receipt of your telegram I inquired as to the result of his attack, and received the following telegram, which I give verbatim, although I suppose it must contain a blunder of the operator:

General BUTLER:

I thought it best to defer the attack indefinitely. On a second reconnaissance of the enemy's position, and in view of the small forces at General Turner's disposal last night (June 24), and reconnaissances to-day have developed the enemy's lines so strong that the loss of [life] could not be worth the hill.

WILLIAM F. SMITH.

In view of this opinion of General Smith, do you think it advisable to make the attempt? If so, I will go over in the course of the day and arrange the attack for to-night as suggested.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864—8.15 a. m.*
(Received 8.40 a. m.)

Major-General BUTLER:

It was on General Smith's report that I ordered the advance I did last night. I would not now insist on it against his judgment without knowing more about the ground and the feasibility of carrying it than I do.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864.*

General BUTLER:

I think it will be advisable to put up two or four guns of heavy caliber on your shore battery to command Howlett's battery and the reach above the obstructions. This will enable the monitors to drop down out of range of the land batteries. It is desirable that they should not lay habitually under fire, but should be where, in a few minutes, they can run up to engage the enemy's iron-clads or land batteries, if necessary.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 26, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

In addition to the shore battery which you saw (four 20-pounder and one 30-pounder Parrotts) works are already in progress for mounting two 100-pounders, one 6-inch Sawyer, and two 10-inch mortars, which will see not only the Howlett house battery and the obstructions, but the reach above Farrar's Island and the reach above Dutch Gap, where the rebel iron-clads take shelter.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864.*

General BUTLER:

Lieutenant-General Grant desires me to ask where Cox's Ferry, referred to in your telegram* of to-day, is. It does not appear on our map.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

JUNE 26, 1864—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel COMSTOCK,
Headquarters, City Point:

Cox's Ferry is in the bend of the river, next above Farrar's Island, as it bends to the south at the mouth of Proctor's Creek.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864.*

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff, General Butler's Headquarters:

General Meade has found it impracticable to detach a force from his front as a garrison to relieve your troops here. The garrison from White House, which was detained at Wilcox's Landing to aid Sheridan, is expected to-morrow. As soon as it arrives the present garrison will be relieved. Will notify you of their arrival.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

---

*See Brooks to Shaffer (forwarded to Grant), p. 454.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Please send by messenger as soon as practicable a statement of your effective force operating from the James River.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 26, 1864—7.15 p. m.

Colonel BOWERS.

Assistant Adjutant-General, City Point:

Pardon me; it is probably my stupidity. You say in your dispatch, "Your effective force operating from the James River." Do you intend the forces on my line from the Appomattox to the James, or those on the Richmond side of the James at Deep Bottom, or both? I shall be obliged for the explanation.

Respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER:

I intended to ask for the effective strength of the army in the field with you, which includes the troops on both sides of the river belonging to the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps, and all others located on the line of present operations this side of Fortress Monroe. Please excuse my failure to make the dispatch intelligible.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 26, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

General BUTLER:

The force crossing James River is probably the enemy's cavalry which was after Sheridan. The latter is now all safe and no doubt the enemy have abandoned all idea of further molesting him. If re-enforcements should become absolutely essential to hold your lines the troops north of the river may be brought in, not, however, until the necessity arises.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 26, 1864—4.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Reported from lookout that the column of the enemy reported this morning occupied four hours and a half in passing.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

RIVER-BANK SIGNAL STATION,
June 26, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

Twenty-five empty open cars have just passed the Junction toward Petersburg.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

RIVER-BANK SIGNAL STATION,
June 26, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

A train of ten freight-cars just passed the Junction toward Richmond.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

JUNE 26, 1864—11 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

Lieutenant Bruyn reports that cavalry and wagons have been seen crossing the river at Cox's Ferry toward the west for an hour, and are still passing.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

JUNE 26, 1864—2.35 p. m.

Colonel SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Troops are no longer passing.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

JUNE 26, 1864—2.45 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Wagons and horses have stopped passing within the last hour.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

JUNE 26, 1864—3 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

At 11 a. m. I notified you that Lieutenant Bruyn reported cavalry and wagons crossing the river westward at Cox's Ferry.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 26, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The signal officer on the tower reports that our batteries near a large house about four miles south of the tower have opened upon Fort Clifton.

Respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 26, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding Army:

GENERAL: The signal officer on the tower reports that Fort Clifton replies to the firing with one gun only, and that none can be seen to-day on the face of the fort toward the river.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 26, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff, Major-General Butler:

Captain Pendrell, commanding two companies Thirteenth New York Artillery, now at City Point, told me day before yesterday that he was ordered to report to me. I have received no such orders. If he should report I should place his troops here to strengthen the line in the places from which I have been obliged to remove companies of my regiment to Petersburg. Will you inform me whether he is to report to me and whether this disposition of his companies would be satisfactory.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

Captain Pendrell is ordered to report to you as soon as he is relieved by troops from General Meade, which will be to-morrow; it was intended, of course, that his companies should go on lines.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864.

General BROOKS:

Ascertain if any papers have been procured by pickets and forward them.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

Will General Terry please answer.

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

I know of none, but I will send out a staff officer immediately to ascertain.

A. H. TERRY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864—9.30.

General BROOKS:

The commanding general believes that the enemy have increased their force in front at least 5,000, and desires that you use all precautions against them, and especially that part of the line occupied by new troops.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel, &c.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864—9.30.

General BROOKS:

Send as soon as possible a report of all the troops of the Tenth Corps, both those on the line with General Foster, General Turner, and those down the river, distinguishing between infantry, cavalry, dismounted cavalry, and artillery.

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864.

General BROOKS:

The following just been received, and is respectfully forwarded:

RIVER-BANK SIGNAL STATION,
June 26—3.40 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

About fifty of the enemy's pickets that have been stationed in the edge of the woods due west, about half a mile from me, have left, taking with them their guns, knapsacks, and equipments, &c., into the woods south of the railroad station.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

L. B. NORTON,
Chief Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

Signal officer at water battery reports that cavalry and wagons have been for an hour and are still crossing from east to west at Cox's Ferry.

W. T. H. BROOKS.

(Copy forwarded to Lieutenant-General Grant.)

JUNE 26, 1864—4.30 p. m.

General BROOKS:

Ask lookout at Crow's Nest if the rebels have a pontoon bridge at Cox's Ferry, and if he saw the column cross the river.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

General BUTLER:

The lookout at the Crow's Nest says the troops crossed above Fort Darling.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 26, 1864—5.15 p. m.

General BROOKS:

Which way was that column moving? State from what point, toward what point, [and] the hour the last of their column passed the nearest point to us.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

Here is all I can get in answer to the general's questions. Lookout at Crow's Nest says:

The column crossed near Fort Darling. They passed Chaffin's Bluff. The last I saw of them was about 11.30. Shortly after crossing the river they went into the woods; did not see them again.

Lookout at battery:

The column was nearest to us at Chaffin's Bluff, where the last of the column moving from east to west passed about 2 p. m.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

General BUTLER:

The signal officer at water battery reported at 10.45 a. m.: Cavalry and wagons have been crossing at Cox's Ferry for an hour, and still crossing from east to west. He afterward reported that he judged it was Cox's Ferry from the map. Crossing continued up to 2 o'clock.

The lookout at Crow's Nest:

This morning about 11 o'clock I saw a large body of mounted men cross the river above Fort Darling. They crossed to the west side of the river. I should think about 3,000 men; also a wagon train.

General Foster reports:

Up to yesterday morning the movement of troops was toward Malvern Hill. This morning the movement is back toward Richmond.

I have sent to the different lookouts for answers to your last inquiry.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

The troops of the enemy reported this morning were about four hours and a half passing. Nothing yet heard of any newspapers.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Near Hatcher's, Va., June 26, 1864.*

Hereafter the troops of this command will be required to keep two days' rations of bread constantly in their haversacks. Meat on hand will be cut up into rations, but kept in the hands of the cooks.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 62. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Near Hatcher's, June 26, 1864.*

In obedience to orders from department headquarters the two companies of the First New York Mounted Rifles on duty with this corps are hereby relieved and ordered to report immediately to Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith, commanding Eighteenth Army Corps.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 26, 1864.

Brigadier-General FOSTER,
Commanding at Deep Bottom:

Another section of First Connecticut Battery is ordered to you to relieve the section of Warren's battery (smooth-bores) now with you. Upon the arrival of the former the brigadier-general commanding directs that you relieve the last-named section and order it to report to General Terry.

Respectfully, &c.,

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JUNE 26, 1864.]

Brigadier-General FOSTER:

What do you make of the force which passed to-day from your right to James River? About what force, and what arm, and where coming from?

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEEP BOTTOM,
June 26, 1864—12 m.

Colonel SMITH:

Up to yesterday morning the movement of troops was toward Malvern Hill. This morning the movement is back toward Richmond. No troops have been seen moving toward my right to-day.

FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., TENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 56. } *In the Field, Va., June 26, 1864.*

I. The four guns of the Fifth New Jersey Battery, now in position in the intrenchments, will be immediately moved to Battery No. 3, relieving Battery M, First U. S. Artillery. The four guns of Battery M, First U. S. Artillery, now in Battery No. 3, will be immediately moved to the positions now occupied by the Fifth New Jersey Battery.

II. In obedience to orders from department headquarters all enlisted men of Companies D and H, First New York Mounted Rifles, are hereby relieved from duty and will report to these headquarters without delay.

III. One section of First Connecticut Battery will immediately proceed to Deep Bottom, reporting to Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster, commanding. Upon the arrival of this section Brigadier General Foster will immediately relieve the section of the Fifth New Jersey Battery, now attached to his command, and cause it to report at these headquarters without delay.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Curtis', Va., June 26, 1864.

Col. F. B. POND,
Sixty-second Ohio Volunteers, General Officer of the Day:

COLONEL: Instructions have been received to procure some rebel papers if possible. I therefore send you two New York papers of late date, which please put in the hands of two intelligent men on the picket-line with orders to exchange with the rebel pickets as if on private account. Do not let them show any undue eagerness to exchange lest the enemy should suspect our object.

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Curtis', Va., June 26, 1864.

Capt. Z. C. WARREN, *Commanding Fifth New Jersey Battery:*

CAPTAIN: The section of your battery which has just arrived from Deep Bottom will immediately be sent to the position in the intrenchments this day vacated by the section of the First Connecticut Battery ordered to report to Brig. Gen. R. S. Foster.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 26, 1864.

Brig. Gen. O. S. FERRY,
Commanding Third Division:

The brigadier-general commanding directs that you attach the Fourth Wisconsin Battery to your command, and take it up on your returns accordingly.

Respectfully,

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

General RAWLINS:

A deserter from the Twentieth Georgia Infantry has just come in. He states that Longstreet's corps is on this front and General Beauregard in Petersburg, and a strong force extending to Drewry's Bluff.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864—4.20 p. m.

Major-General SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:

I have information from Mr. Mills, of Mount Airy, just this side of Arlington, that he hears cutting on the island between Fort Clifton and the mainland. That cutting of timber is, of course, for one of two purposes—either to get a range on some battery, or for the purpose of getting a road through for a pontoon bridge for a movement upon your flank and rear. In either case it needs watching and investigating.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

General BUTLER:

My pickets are watching the point indicated in your dispatch of 4.20 p. m. I have not one man to spare to send there. I have heard nothing of it from my pickets.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

[JUNE 26, 1864.—For Smith to Rawlins (duplicate addressed to Butler) erroneously printed under date of June 18, see p. 202.]

JUNE 26, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General SMITH:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram (a copy of which you have forwarded directly to the lieutenant-general, as I am informed) in regard to colored troops. From several of its propositions I dissent. Your field return of the 23d instant gives 7,852 colored troops for duty. In this dispatch you say you have now nearly 5,000.

What has become of nearly 3,000 of these troops in three days? As to Choate's colored battery, it has been well drilled and highly spoken of. I know its commander is a good officer, and he has expressed confidence in his men. In your dispatch of the 23d, upon the authority of your chief of artillery, you reported the colored battery inefficient. But as that officer is of that class who do not trust any colored troops, and has since proved his own inefficiency by deliberately riding into the enemy's lines in a fit of drunken or other delirium, as I am informed, and been captured by them, I am not inclined to base much official action on his judgment. It can hardly be true, in fact, that the three regiments of colored cavalry are yet undrilled in loading their muskets, as one of these regiments was in the charge for which you have publicly so highly complimented the colored troops, and took the works they were ordered to do. If these are not to be depended upon you have few colored troops that can be. Much as I value General Hinks' services, and I yield to no man in my appreciation of them, I should hardly advise the disorganization of his division because of his loss. If, however, the lieutenant-general chooses to carry out a suggestion made by him several days since, and giving to General Burnside the troops of the Ninth Army Corps, which are now in this department in the Eighteenth Corps, and giving us General Ferrero's division instead, as you seem to desire this change for the purpose of consolidating the colored troops, I will not object. Supposing, however, until now that this was against your wish I have objected, but will now withdraw it and allow the change to be made so far as it rests with me. As you are intrenching before Petersburg, as you suggest, you will find these good troops to hold intrenchments. I will forward a copy of this note to the chief of staff of the commanding general, so that he may have our views before him at the same time, although as a rule I would not send forward such communications without an interchange of views.

Respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 26, 1864—11.10 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Eighteenth Corps:

Your dispatch received. Colonel Warner is on a court-martial and is too ill for duty. If you will apply to General Meade for him I will send Colonel McGilvery, Maine Light Artillery, to you. He is a good officer. Have you got any Coehorn mortars? I asked for six for your corps before leaving Cold Harbor. They have arrived at City Point. You cannot get a better officer for siege guns and mortars than Colonel Gibson, Second Pennsylvania Artillery.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

[Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH:]

GENERAL: I find that my health and strength will not permit me to give that personal attention to the conduct of my division that its inchoate condition requires, and, from the nature of my disability, I do

not think it probable that I shall soon be able to discharge my duties with profit to the command or credit to myself. I therefore request that leave may be granted me as requested some days since, and that another general officer be assigned to this division.

I am, general, truly, your obedient servant,

EDWARD W. HINKS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 26, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighteenth Army Corps:

MAJOR: I deem it my duty to submit for the information of the major-general commanding the following statement of the condition of my command, viz: The division is now composed of ten regiments, organized into two brigades. Of these regiments I consider but five to be effective for duty in line of battle; to wit, the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Twenty-second. These are the regiments of infantry that were engaged on the 15th instant.

The Tenth and Thirty-seventh Regiments of Infantry are largely composed of new recruits, and but partially organized; the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry (dismounted) is also composed of new recruits, and not drilled in infantry formations; the First and Second U. S. Colored Cavalry (dismounted) are unskilled in the use of arms, untaught in infantry formations, and without drill and proper discipline.

Justice to these troops, as well as a regard for the true interests of the service, would seem to require that these five regiments last named be sent to a camp of instruction, and prepared for effective service. As they now are I am unwilling to risk them in battle.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. W. HINKS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864.

Brigadier-General GRAHAM,
Commanding Army Gun-Boats:

I have information from Mr. Mills, of Mount Airy, just this side of Arlington, that he hears cutting on the island between Fort Clifton and the mainland. That cutting of timber is, of course, for one of two purposes—either to get a range on some battery, or for the purpose of getting a road through for a pontoon bridge for a movement upon General Smith's flank and rear. In either case it needs watching. Will you send up there a reconnoitering party to-night and find out what the cutting means and report to me, watching carefully that nobody crosses the river.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 26, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding Department:

GENERAL: I would respectfully state that General Graham went down the river this a. m. and has not yet returned. A copy of your dispatch for General G. was sent to Commander Harris. If you desire it the message can be transmitted to General Graham when he returns.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
Trent's Reach, June 26, 1864—10 p. m.

Hon. G. WELLES,
Washington:

The enemy is strengthening his works at Howlett's. Our army is mounting some heavy guns to bear on Howlett's.

S. P. LEE,
Actg. Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *June 26, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

Captain ALLEN,
Assistant Quartermaster:

The troops of General Briggs to be sent to Bermuda Hundred now number 1,500. Please send me vessels capacitated to carry them by noon to-morrow.

J. G. C. LEE.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 12. }

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
James River, Va., June 26, 1864.

In accordance with orders from headquarters Army of the Potomac, the regiments and battalions of this command, after having crossed the James River, will proceed to the Army of the Potomac, near Petersburg, Va., and report as follows: Battalion First Rhode Island Cavalry, to the major-general commanding Cavalry Corps; Third New Jersey Battery, to the major-general commanding Second Corps; Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, to the major-general commanding Sixth Corps; Thirteenth Ohio and Twenty-fifth New York (dismounted) Cavalry, and Twenty-eighth U. S. Colored Troops, to Major-General Burnside, commanding Ninth Corps.

By command of Brig. Gen. George W. Getty:

R. L. ORR,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 27, 1864—3 p. m*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

All is quiet here now except from our own guns, which fire into the bridge at Petersburg from a distance of about 2,000 yards. Peters-

burg papers of the 25th state that Hunter is striking for Jackson River Depot, about forty miles north of Salem, and say that if he reaches Covington, which they suppose he will do with most of his forces, but with loss of material, he will be safe. The same paper accuses Hunter of destroying a great amount of private property and stealing a large number of wagons, horses, and cattle. The same paper also states that Wilson destroyed a train of cars loaded with cotton and furniture, burned the depot buildings, &c., at Burkeville, and destroyed some of the track and was still pushing south. All the railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed and some of them badly.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—7 a. m. (Sent 8.35 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Nothing important occurred yesterday on the lines of this army. A working party of the Ninth Corps were annoyed during the night by frequent discharges of artillery and infantry. No casualties reported. Colonel Burton, who was employed in placing mortar and siege batteries for General Burnside, has been transferred to the Eighteenth Corps, to the great inconvenience of General Burnside and his operations. A heavy column of cavalry was seen this morning moving along the Weldon railroad, undoubtedly with a view to meet Sheridan's force, or perhaps to attempt to annoy our rear. To secure the rear of this army and prevent annoyance from cavalry raids the enemy's cavalry must either be occupied or a force must be stationed on our left and rear.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 27, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The enemy's cavalry, or at least rebel troops supposed to be the cavalry that engaged Sheridan, were seen to cross the James River yesterday. It is highly probable that this cavalry will take position to try to prevent operations by us on the Weldon road. You can give Sheridan such directions as you deem best under the circumstances.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch of 9.30 a. m. received. I have already notified you the enemy's cavalry have been seen passing to our left and rear by the Weldon railroad. I have no doubt their object is to interpose between Wilson and Sheridan, to attack either as opportunity offers, and in the meantime to make a dash into our rear if practicable. Orders were yesterday sent to Sheridan after crossing the river to move up the Jerusalem plank road and take post on the left of the army. These orders will be renewed to-day, and he will be notified of the existing condition of

affairs and the position of this army. The following disposition of troops have been made to meet any cavalry attack until the arrival of Sheridan: The Sixth Corps will hold the Jerusalem plank road. General Gibbon's division will be sent to the Norfolk pike to its crossing of the Blackwater. General Ferrero will be sent to Prince George Court-House, and Colonel Gould, in command of dismounted cavalry, is at Old Court-House. Each of these commanders will be directed to watch the roads between their relative positions and co-operate with each other. The withdrawal of two divisions will render it necessary to hasten Sheridan's movements.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 27, 1864—6 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE:

Have you had any information through rebel sources of the whereabouts of Wilson since he reached Burkeville? I will send you by a staff officer this evening or in the morning what I propose to do as soon as the troops are in condition for more active service. To what extent did the cavalry succeed in destroying the Weldon road the other day? If Wilson finds his return cut off he will be apt to go out by New Berne, or if it is found that Hampton's cavalry has gone south Sheridan will have to be put on his track.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
June 27, 1864.

General M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, Washington:

The number of animals for the month of July to be foraged on James River may be reckoned at 60,000. There can be no possible advantage in unloading at Fortress Monroe. Forage can be held in vessels there under certain conditions, but I desire that you will order the July supply as rapidly as you see fit to Captain Pitkin at this depot. It will be received and discharged without delay. Inform me what may be expected.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 27, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 12.20 a. m. 28th.)

General M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

I shall be able to place only two or three vessels at the disposal of the medical department here capable of going to sea. I will, however, assist all in the power of our department. General Grant thinks it important that the ocean steamers heretofore ordered shall go to New

Orleans. It is healthy here; there will probably be no great suffering. Some of General Butler's hospital boats will be used. It would seem necessary to increase the number of hospital transports for the Army of the Potomac.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 43. } *City Point, Va., June 27, 1864.*

In all siege operations about Petersburg, south of the Appomattox, Brig. Gen. H. J. Hunt, chief of artillery of the Army of the Potomac, will have general charge, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Col. H. L. Abbot, in charge of siege train, will report to General Hunt for orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
June 27, 1864—11 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

We have received from a detachment of the Cavalry Corps on the left, near Reams' Station, a party of contrabands, fifteen in number—men, women, and children. Most of them are from the neighborhood of Reams' Station. Two are from Petersburg, one having left more than a week ago, and the other having left last Saturday. The latter passed clear round the enemy's lines, leaving them to his left as he came. Neither of them give information changing that heretofore reported. They say that General Pickett's provost-marshal has an office in the town; that Beauregard's headquarters are now with General Lee on the Chesterfield side; and that nothing has come within the last week from the direction either of Richmond or Danville. It was understood in Petersburg on Saturday that every connection with Richmond was cut. Prior to the Weldon road being occupied by our forces it was used continually for the transportation of supplies.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 27, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Some of our men went out this a. m. to make a reconnaissance on foot around the enemy's left to-night. One of them sent back says that on the Weldon railroad, on a line due south from Doctor Gurley's, they found three men on picket. Negroes said that this a. m. some forty cavalry came there for corn and oats (in one barn there were some forty

barrels of corn and there was another barn full of oats). There were scattering pickets down the railroad, and at water station, about two miles below Reams', they found about 150 rebel cavalry

Respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE.
Colonel, &c.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 27, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The following was the substance of the report this morning: A column of cavalry moved southward upon the road about half a mile west of the Weldon railroad. I am unable to give the numbers, as I did not see the head of the column. I saw about 1,000. They were accompanied by four or five ambulances and six or seven wagons, there being eleven in all. They passed a point about half a mile to the southwest of the lead-works, the rear of the column passing about fifteen minutes after 7 a. m. No change apparent in the enemy's line. Few men seen moving about the intrenchments. I have just returned from the vicinity of Doctor Gurley's house. The cavalry pickets were fired upon and came in at that point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER.
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 27, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the following report:

At 9 a. m. a locomotive and tender passed southward on Weldon and Petersburg Railroad. Did not return during the day. At same hour a regiment of infantry passed to the right on road near railroad. At 1.30 p. m. a regiment of cavalry, about 500 strong, passed to the (our) left on road west of railroad, followed by one ambulance and eight wagons. During the day four other wagons passed to the left and three to the right. No movements elsewhere.

J. B. DUFF.
Lieutenant.

The cars are running at regular intervals upon the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad. Judging from the dust rising on the roads between Petersburg and Richmond there was considerable movement upon them, but of what character could not be distinguished.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER.
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864.

The commanding general regrets that he finds himself constrained to republish the following extracts from the General Orders of the War

Department, but he is compelled to conclude, from the many reports that have reached him, that in many cases these orders have been grossly violated, and are generally but imperfectly observed, and he, therefore, calls the attention of corps and other independent commanders to their requirements, in the confident expectation that he will have the active co-operation of all officers under his command in maintaining the fair fame of this army, and in preventing a repetition of the lawless and disgraceful acts that have recently been committed by persons connected with it.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS.
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 64. } *Washington, June 11, 1862.*

1. All property captured by the army, or seized by any provost-marshal, or taken up estray, or taken from soldiers marching in the enemy's country, will be turned over to the chiefs of the staff departments to which such property would appertain, on duty with the troops, and will be accounted for by them as captured property, and used for the public service, unless claimed by owners and ordered by the commanding officer to be returned. In such case the receipts of the owners to whom the property is delivered will be taken therefor. Provost-marshals will make returns to the Adjutant-General of all such property and of the disposition made of it, accounting on separate returns for ordnance, quartermaster, subsistence, medical stores, &c., furnishing and procuring the usual invoices and receipts, and charging the officers to whom the property has been delivered with the same on the returns.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

L. THOMAS.
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 107. } *Washington, August 15, 1862.*

* * * * * * *

III. The laws of the United States and the general laws of war authorize in certain cases the seizure and conversion of private property for the subsistence, transportation, and other uses of the army; but this must be distinguished from pillage; and the taking of property for public purposes is very different from its conversion to private uses. All property lawfully taken from the enemy, or from the inhabitants of an enemy's country, instantly becomes public property, and must be used and accounted for as such. The Fifty-second Article of War authorizes the penalty of death for pillage or plundering, and other articles authorize severe punishments for any officer or soldier who shall sell, embezzle, misapply, or waste military stores, or who shall permit the waste or misapplication of any such public property. The penalty is the same whether the offense be committed in our own or in an enemy's territory.

IV. All property, public or private, taken from alleged enemies must be inventoried and duly accounted for. If the property taken be claimed as private receipts must be given to such claimants or their

agents. Officers will be held strictly accountable for all property taken by them or by their authority, and it must be returned for the same as any other public property.

V. Where foraging parties are sent out for provisions or other stores the commanding officer of such party will be held accountable for the conduct of his command, and will make a true report of all property taken.

VI. No officer or soldier will, without authority, leave his colors or ranks to take private property, or to enter a private house for that purpose. All such acts are punishable with death, and an officer who permits them is equally as guilty as the actual pillager.

VII. Commanding officers of armies and corps will be held responsible for the execution of these orders in their respective commands.

By command of Major-General Halleck, General-in-Chief of the Army:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—10.15 a. m.

The following disposition of troops will be made immediately:

1. Major-General Gibbon will move to the old Norfolk, or Baxter, road near the crossing of the Blackwater, and dispose his troops so as to cover the approaches from the enemy's cavalry, between the Jerusalem road and Prince George Court-House.

2. Brigadier-General Ferrero will take post at Prince George Court-House, and cover the approaches from the enemy's cavalry between the crossing of the Blackwater in that direction and Old Court-House.

3. The dismounted cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Gould, will hold the crossing of Bailey's Creek, near the Old Court-House.

4. The troops of Gibbon and Ferrero will be prepared to return to their present positions at any moment.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864—8 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac, Va.:

GENERAL: I now report for duty and will resume command of the Second Corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Major-General Hancock has resumed the command of the Second Corps.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Warren and Wright.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., June 27, 1864.

Major-General Hancock resumes command of the Second Corps. In so doing he desires to express his regret that during his absence from the command it suffered a disaster from the hands of the enemy which, under the circumstances, seriously tarnished its fame. The abandonment of the line by brigades and regiments without orders and without firing a shot, and the surrender to the enemy of entire regiments by their commanders without resistance was disgraceful and admits of no defense. It should be recollected that those officers who surrender their commands on the plea of saving the lives of their men, but in reality to save their own, will be held in contempt by the very men they surrender. A little firmness in defending themselves would have given time to have brought up troops to their assistance and would have enabled us to gain a success. The guilty will not be allowed to go unpunished, and those officers who surrendered their commands to the enemy without fighting will be brought to trial when opportunity offers. The reputation of the corps has been deservedly so high in the army and throughout the country that it was not deemed possible that such a disaster could occur to it. It is necessary that the stigma cast upon it should be removed, and it can be done if the brave officers and soldiers of this command will only do as well as they have habitually done since this eventful campaign commenced. The war is one of endurance. Our numbers are greater than those of the enemy, and it is only required that each one should do his duty in this crisis when so much is at stake for the future of each individual to insure success. It is necessary to be patient and watchful. Each officer and soldier should feel that the fate of the army depends upon his personal vigilance. Hereafter those skulkers who abandon the field on the plea of carrying off the wounded, which in action none but the ambulance corps are allowed to do, and those who run away while their comrades are fighting will be shot down by the provost guard, who are required to execute this order.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General

This order will be read at the head of every regiment or battalion, and will not be given to the press for publication.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
June 27, 1864.

[General WARREN:]

DEAR GENERAL: The Second Corps threw up an intrenchment last night which connects with the skirmish line, which was the continuation of my line of battle on the left. They abandoned it with their line of battle, but left a strong skirmish line in the work. The line should have gone to the left of my line of battle, but they report not having the men. Morgan is now with me and we propose to act in concert. He moves Mott again into the works this morning. I take it up and connect with my line on the left of the road. This will give us 3,000 of Mott's, and by advancing Lyle will give over 2,200 on that line advanced, and will have my support in the rear line near the batteries.

When this is accomplished the Second Corps must advance their skirmishers. The arrangement is the best that can be made, as the whole line is bad. There is nothing new on my front.

Very truly, yours,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—9.15 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The signal officer on the plank road reports that he saw a body of cavalry moving southward on the road just west of the Weldon railroad, with a few ambulances and wagons. They exceeded 1,000 in number. This was about 7 o'clock. The commanding general has directed Colonel Bryan to keep a close watch upon the movements of this body by scouting parties.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you relieve General Gibbon's pickets, hold the plank road, and connect with his new picket-line at Sturdivant's Mill. General Gibbon will have a brigade at W. B. Westbrook's.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 27, 1864—8.10 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Captain Beattie, commanding sharpshooters of the Second Division, reports that he made this afternoon a reconnaissance to the Weldon railroad with twelve of his men, driving in some forty or fifty of the enemy's cavalry, and ascertains that the road, which was broken on the 23d, has not been repaired. The telegraph had been mended, but was again destroyed by the captain.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
June 27, 1864.

Major WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Lieutenant Husted, Fourth New York Cavalry, the officer commanding the scouting party sent in the direction of Reams' Station, has reported. He took the road crossing the Jerusalem plank road about half a mile from the second bridge (five miles and a half from the bridge on the Blackwater). He found infantry (rebel) pickets

on the railroad about two miles from Reams' Station. He then took the direct road to the station and found a cavalry picket there. These pickets were left by a detachment which came down from Petersburg this morning. They are supposed to be placed there for the purpose of guarding teams and wagons, which are constantly passing on the road west of the railroad—supposed to be carrying supplies from a point on the railroad below where it was torn up by General Wilson to Petersburg. This latter information was obtained from a negro.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding Detachment.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General Wheaton, commanding Second Division, will take enough troops from his second line to extend well beyond the Jerusalem plank road.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

The signal officer on the plank road reported a large body of cavalry moving out from the enemy's works around Petersburg along the Weldon railroad. To guard against the possibility of a dash at our trains dispositions were made as announced. I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that General Ferrero's division will be returned to you at the earliest time practicable.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that if you desire to relieve any brigade now in the trenches on your front by the colored brigade on the left you can do so, sending the relieved brigade to the trenches commanded by General White, in lieu of the black brigade.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864.

General S. WILLIAMS:

Dispatch received and troops will be started as soon as possible.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

BURNSIDE'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:

It is reported from our signal station that a large body of troops have been moving from your front toward the town since the commencement of the high wind. The dusk prevented our seeing further movements.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The following dispatch* was sent General Smith this evening, and in acknowledging he adds, "I am of opinion that they are probably moving in from across the Appomattox."

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864.

General PARKE:

Have you telegraphed to General Meade about the movements of the enemy toward town? I think it important he should be made acquainted with them, as I am of opinion they are probably moving in from across the Appomattox.

Respectfully,

WM. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864—11.25 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE,
Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch received. Is it General Smith's opinion that additional troops are entering Petersburg from the north side of the Appomattox?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864—11 a. m.

Brigadier-General FERRERO,
Commanding Fourth Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you get your command in readiness to proceed without delay to Prince George Court-

---

See next, *ante*.

House, to take position there. All fatigue parties from your division will be relieved at once. The general court-martial in the case of certain officers of your command will be suspended till further orders, and the officers returned to duty for the present. Further instructions will be sent you before moving.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. VAN BUREN,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 27, 1864. (Received 11 a. m.)

Brigadier-General INGALLS,
Chief Q. M. Armies of the U. S. in Virginia, City Point:

The commanding general Army of the Potomac wishes the following dispatch to Major-General Sheridan delivered to him without delay.*

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, June 27, 1864. (Received 6 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The dispatch for General Sheridan is received and will be sent to him at once.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

[First indorsement.]

Will the telegraph operator inform me when the message to General Ingalls was sent to him by telegraph?

A. A. H[UMPHREYS],
Major General and Chief of Staff.

[Second indorsement.]

Dispatch referred to was not sent by telegraph from this office.

Very respectfully,

OPERATOR.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
June 27, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN.
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

A body of the enemy's cavalry exceeding 1,000 strong was seen leaving Petersburg this morning in a southerly direction on a road near the Weldon railroad, probably for the purpose of re-enforcing the enemy's cavalry that followed Wilson, or of interposing between Wilson and us on Wilson's return. To anticipate any attempt at a dash at the trains of the army, Gibbon's division has been sent to hold the crossing of the Blackwater by the old Norfolk, or Baxter, road, and the approaches between that and the Jerusalem plank road on the right and Prince George Court-House on the left. General Ferrero's division is sent to hold from crossing of Blackwater, near Prince George

* See Humphreys to Sheridan, 10.15 a. m., *post*.

Court-House, to Old Court-House; the dismounted cavalry holding the crossing of Bailey's Creek at the Old Court-House. The left of the army covers the Jerusalem plank road as far as four miles from Petersburg. The commanding general desires you to join the army as soon as practicable, and be prepared for active co-operation with General Wilson to aid his return.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Douthat's House, Va., June 27, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Your dispatch has just been received. I will make every effort to cross the river rapidly. The wagons and ambulances will all be over to-night and the whole command to-morrow night. I will cross one brigade of Gregg's division over the river this evening.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. CAVALRY EXPEDITION,
June 27, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

My command struck South Side Railroad about fifteen miles from Petersburg, and at Ford's captured two trains with two good engines and sixteen cars. Tore up and burned the track at many places between that point and Blacks and Whites. At 4 p. m. 23d Kautz reached Burkeville, burned depot and track, and pushed on toward Meherrin Station. The Third Division moved slowly, tearing up the track effectually. In the afternoon, near the Nottoway River, between Nottoway Station and Blacks and Whites, the Third Division met a division of rebel cavalry, W. H. F. Lee's, and after a sharp fight of several hours defeated them. The next day the whole command was reunited at Meherrin Station, from which place to Roanoke Station the railroad was completely destroyed. We could not get the Roanoke bridge, although a severe loss was experienced in the attempt. I think the road cannot be repaired in less than four weeks. The bearer will give you more details.

JAS. H. WILSON.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 27, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Signal communications with Broadway will be open soon. An officer was sent to open a station at that point about 10 o'clock this a. m. Message to Colonel Abbot has been sent to the tower and will be forwarded as soon as possible.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. N. ROGERS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 27, 1864.

Col. H. L. ABBOT,
Chief Light Artillery and Train:

COLONEL: The general commanding corps desires me to say that he would like to have as many 8-inch siege mortars sent up immediately as you can send; also your heavy guns proposed to be sent.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 27, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

The discrepancy between the reports from the different lookouts yesterday is explained this morning. The man at the water battery had a map with only one Cox on it, the Cox nearest Ball's Bluff, which he supposed was the ferry.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

TOWER STATION, *June 27, 1864—1 p. m.*

General BROOKS:

The rebels hold their old rifle-pits near Bake-House Creek. No new ones can be seen from the station.

CRAFT,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General BARNARD,
Chief Engineer Armies in the Field:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit a sketch* of the position now occupied by the Eighteenth Army Corps. I will send a copy to Major Duane to-day. In our front the enemy have a strong work opposite our left, but on our right nothing but rifle-pits are between us and Petersburg. We are very much annoyed by batteries from across the Appomattox, which enfilade and see our lines in reverse. I am placing our batteries so as to concentrate a deal of fire in return, and hope to silence them. A detachment of engineer troops reported last evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. U. FARQUHAR,
Captain, U. S. Engineers.

JUNE 27, 1864—7.40.

Brigadier-General CARR, *Commanding, &c.:*

You will take from Yorktown all ordnance, quartermaster's, hospital stores, and other public property. You will remove the sick to McClellan Hospital, Fortress Monroe. You will turn over the public property to the proper officers at Fortress Monroe; turn over the prisoners to the military prison at Fortress Monroe. Leave at Williams-

* Not found.

burg such cavalry force, not exceeding 100 men, as may be in your command, to hold the telegraph line and assist in the defense, of the post station there; about 600 men, including cavalry, for the defense of the post. See that serviceable guns taken from the defenses of Yorktown and Gloucester Point be placed at Williamsburg instead of the present ordnance. Send the 100-pounder rifle, with its ammunition, to Bermuda Hundred. Order all the staff officers not personal to the commanding officer of Williamsburg and the other stations there to report to their chiefs for duty. Order the troops not needed for Williamsburg to report here for duty, including the light battery at W[illiamsburg]. All this to be done as speedily as possible without injury to the public service.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
No. 63. } *New Berne, N. C., June 27, 1864.*

I. Col. T. J. C. Amory, Seventeenth Massachusetts Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Sub-District of Beaufort, relieving Col. J. Jourdan, One hundred and fifty-eighth New York Volunteers, who will report to Colonel Amory for orders.

II. The commanding general takes this opportunity of expressing to Colonel Jourdan his high appreciation of the admirable manner in which he has conducted the affairs in his sub-district during his command of the same.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brig. Gen. I. N. Palmer:

G. F. WARD, JR.,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, June 28, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Please telegraph General Sherman that he can move his army independent of the desire which he has expressed of detaining all of Johnston's army where it is. I think Lee now would only be weakened by re-enforcements. He has force enough to act defensively behind his intrenchments, and any addition would only consume supplies, which he must find it difficult to transport.* Every road leading from Richmond is now destroyed, and the Danville road so badly, I hope, as to take a long time for its repair. The Weldon road we can keep destroyed. Is Foster doing anything? I see from the Petersburg papers that Sam. Jones has called upon the citizens far and near to rally to Augusta, Ga., to protect that place from a formidable array, which now threatens it. I do not know the geography of the South Carolina coast, but it seems to me that Foster has a force to do the enemy great injury in the present hollow condition of the interior of the South. Has A. J. Smith started yet after Forrest? I am afraid Sherman will have difficulty with his communications if Forrest is not kept busy.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

---

*Substance of the preceding telegraphed by Halleck to Sherman. See Vol. XXXVIII, Part IV, p. 629.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 28, 1864.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Has any order been made ordering General L. C. Hunt to report to General Dix and General De Trobriand to the field? General H. M. Judah, who has been so often off duty since the beginning of the war, now applies for orders. I think he should be ordered before the Retiring Board.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 28, 1864—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Orders respecting Generals Hunt and De Trobriand were issued on the 24th. I have heard nothing of A. J. Smith since he landed, and presume that he is in the interior. General Foster was, at last accounts, intending to make an expedition, but the navy was not ready to co-operate. Perhaps he has started by this time, but there can be no foundation for the panic at Augusta.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.
City Point, June 28, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

The last Southern papers (Petersburg, the 27th) give favorable news from Wilson. At latest accounts he seemed to have destroyed three locomotives and a corresponding number of cars; one train loaded with cotton and furniture, the others with provisions, &c. Having mailed the paper to you I give no further particulars. All is quiet here now and men resting, but it will not be long before I will have news for you. I wish you would put General Hunter in a good place to rest, and as soon as possible start him for Charlottesville to destroy the road there effectually. If he could get on the canal also it would be a great help.

U. S. GRANT.
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., June 28, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

GENERAL: I am informed that the delay in paying the Army of the Potomac has resulted from the failure of the Treasury Department to furnish the money. Not only are the requisitions for May and June unfilled, but some $18,000,000 for April is behind. The Paymaster-General has made a special requisition of $2,000,000 to pay officers in the Army of the Potomac, who require it for their current expenses, and

that the moment the money is received paymasters will be sent to the army with it. Sherman has found the rebels intrenched in front of Marietta stronger than he expected. His assaulting column was driven back with a loss of about 3,000.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 28, 1864—8 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Your dispatch yesterday p. m., owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication, was not received by me until late last night. I have heard nothing from General Wilson, or of him, since his departure, except the reports of contrabands that the roads out of Petersburg have been cut. Unusual quiet prevailed along the lines yesterday. No indications of the movement of the enemy's cavalry to our left or rear could be ascertained. Reconnoitering parties, both of cavalry and infantry, reached the vicinity of the Weldon road, driving in the enemy's pickets to the road. No indications of any repairs to the road, but it was ascertained from negroes and others that wagon trains were passing between Petersburg and a point beyond Reams' Station, where Wilson cut the railroad. The order directing Brigadier-General Hunt to superintend the siege operations of the Eighteenth Corps, and requiring Colonel Abbot, in charge of siege train, to report to General Hunt, has been received, and a copy furnished General Hunt. Major-General Hancock has reported for duty and assumed command of the Second Corps.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding Army of the Potomac.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 28, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

I am now having a reconnaissance made to determine the practicability of forcing in between Petersburg and Richmond, either by the north bank of Swift Creek, or between Swift Creek and the Appomattox. If this proves practicable I will take for the execution of it the three left corps of your command, leaving the Eighteenth Corps, the cavalry, and one corps of the Army of the Potomac on the south side to defend what we now hold, and to be used as circumstances may require. If this move is made you will want to use all the road you can from your position to the crossing of the Appomattox. It will be advisable to make a night march without attracting the attention of the enemy, and to attack before they can re-enforce. The details, however, can be made after the adoption of the plan. If it should not prove practicable to operate with an army as here indicated, it is likely we will adopt the plan of taking the whole of the Army of the Potomac, with ten days' rations, and move around the enemy's right until the Appomattox is reached. We can then move on Petersburg from above or cross, as circumstances may prove to be most advantageous, and

come down between the rivers. In either case all that can now be done will be to acquire all the knowledge that can be gained of the routes that will have to be traveled in the execution of either of these plans.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 28, 1864.*
(Received 7.10 p. m.)

General MEADE:

I have seen a Petersburg paper of the 27th, which says that Wilson was south of Burkeville about ten miles—on Friday I think it was. He had destroyed three trains, one loaded with cotton and furniture, the others with stores, &c. They seemed to anticipate his reaching their roads south of Danville and cutting Richmond off from the southwest for some time. I will go out in the morning. Will you meet me at Burnside's, say at 10 a. m.?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 28, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Telegram received. I will be at Burnside's to-morrow by 10 a. m. Nothing new. All quiet. Men improving with the rest and change of temperature.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

MEMORANDUM. HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, June 28, 1864.

Our object in crossing the James is to take a position where our own communications can be easily maintained and from whence we can cut those of the enemy, compelling him either to attack us or to abandon any position he may take defending Richmond. I expected an obstinate defense of Petersburg in case we should not get entire possession of it before Lee could get his army there, and I hardly anticipated that. The failure of Butler to get that place or to accomplish anything with his formidable expedition, has been a sad drawback to the results of the campaign. Being as it is, the possession of Petersburg becomes a *sine qua non*, and it seems to me if we cannot cut Lee's communication from Petersburg to the south we cannot do it anywhere. Can the results aimed at be best accomplished by maintaining the entire army south of the Appomattox, or by crossing with a portion above or below Petersburg, or by forcing or turning the enemy's lines in front of Butler? We can probably force a passage of the Appomattox below Petersburg and above Swift Creek, or we can also do it above Petersburg; but as we cannot prevent Lee's crossing also by pontoon bridges at Petersburg I should regard either of these operations as too hazardous. As to acting from Butler's lines, if it should appear that an issue may be gained, it might be expedient, with a view of turning Longstreet's lines, and perhaps capturing a portion of his men and guns. It is the

opinion of General Turner that we can throw out a force across the dike, and thence between Ashton Swamp and Swift Creek. But over this narrow dike it would take a long time to get even a single corps over with its artillery. I proposed a bridge opposite Port Walthall, but General Smith thinks the island in the river will render this impracticable, as it will require corduroy. To act by a heavy force then would seem to require a combined front and flank attack, and we could hardly count on its being a surprise. It seems to me the best use we can make of Hancock's and Warren's corps is to put them across the Weldon railroad. The line now held from Smith's right to where it intersects the rebel fortifications near Avery's is about two miles and a half. If Smith carries the point in front of Hare's this length may be shortened. This portion is now held by Smith, Burnside, and a part of Warren's corps. It ought to be held easily by the two first. It is a short line for 25,000 or 30,000 well-intrenched men to hold; indeed, it ought to be held by 20,000 men. Its left rests on the old works of the enemy. The position should be tenable even without close connection with the rest of the army. From its left (where I indicated before) some of our 30-pounders would enfilade the enemy's position confronting our present position. Warren's corps might be put on the Jerusalem turnpike to form a connection, and Hancock and Wright, making a detour, come up on the roads parallel to the Weldon road, taking the first strong position, connecting as nearly as possible with Warren. If the right as far as Avery's can be held by 20,000 men we ought to have, independent of cavalry, 60,000 or 70,000 men available for extending. When the left is once well established on the Weldon road, and well intrenched, we ought still to have force available for other operations.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. G. BARNARD.

NOTE.—In calling "too hazardous" the throwing over of a portion of the army above or below Petersburg, I take into consideration that, from the difficulties of the country, &c., that portion might be beaten; and it is evident while Lee is at Petersburg we cannot throw the whole army across.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, Va., June 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

The railroad is in running order over four miles from this point. The construction party is now changing the gauge of the old road to suit our cars. We have about 1,000 lineal feet, comprising over 30,000 square feet of wharfing, now completed. The railroad track runs the entire length of the wharves. Work will commence on sheds and store-houses at once; meantime supplies are abundant. A depot for forage and subsistence is established on the railroad about five miles out, where issues will be made after to-morrow.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, Va., June 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

The artillery of General Butler's army and the horse brigade of artillery attached to the Army of the Potomac require 500 artillery horses to refit the batteries. Please order that number to Capt. E. J. Strang, assistant quartermaster, at this depot. It is hoped that no more will be required for some weeks. Sheridan has many unserviceable cavalry horses to be shipped to the Giesborough depot. He will consequently require many fresh serviceable horses. I think he will want 4,000 to be furnished as rapidly as transportation can be conveniently provided

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 28, 1864—12 m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Having sent for the negro from whom the information communicated this a. m. was had, I learn that he came in from Wyatt's place Sunday evening, and was retained as a servant. He says he is quite sure what he saw last night was rebel infantry, and that none had been near there before since a week ago to-day.

Respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., 2D ARMY CORPS,
No. 51. } *Near Petersburg, Va., June 28, 1864.*

The result of the enemy's attack upon our position on the 22d instant is a source of great mortification to the major-general commanding the division, as it is the first occasion in which the division has failed to sustain its deservedly high reputation for courage and discipline since he assumed command of it. The disgraceful conduct of the Second Brigade, and a portion of the First, lost McKnight's battery, and was not to be expected from troops which gained such high reputation at Gettysburg, and throughout this campaign. One good brigade or regimental commander could have saved this loss of reputation by making a simple disposition for an attack on the left. Brigade commanders will at once make investigation, and report the names of the officers in the Second Brigade who first gave the order to retreat, and the names of the regimental commanders in the First Brigade who surrendered their regiments without resistance, with a view to bringing them to justice.

By command of Major-General Gibbon:

JOHN M. NORVELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 28, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Have you any special information from a scouting party, said to have been sent out from the First Brigade, Third Division, of your corps, toward a Colonel Wyatt's farm last night?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The scouting party referred to is probably the one sent out yesterday from the Second Division, a report of which was made by telegraph and subsequently in person by me last evening to the commanding general. No party has been sent out from the Third Division.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 28, 1864. (Received 3 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The party referred to appears to have been an unauthorized one, and I attach little if any importance to the report, which was not made to any officer so far as I can learn. The matter is being investigated. Scouts sent out this morning found a few pickets; four only were seen, near the railroad on the road from Gurley's. They are now trying to reach the railroad farther to our left than the point referred to. There is nothing to indicate any movement on the part of the enemy.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864—10.40 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The following report has just been received from Colonel Bryan:

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
Near McCann's House, June 28, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Colonel BRYAN,
Commanding Brigade Detachment:

COLONEL: Lieutenant Herrick has just returned from a long scout. He has been down the plank road about sixteen miles, four miles below Proctor's Tavern, out from Petersburg, returning and driving in one rebel vedette two miles below the tavern. The vedette, a Georgian, rode down toward the railroad, leaving his arms, hat, coat, &c. The lieutenant then took a road to the left, leading to City Point, and followed it to the Norfolk railroad without meeting any of the enemy. He heard of a scouting party of the enemy, numbering 140 men, who came down nearly to Lee's Mill, but saw nothing of them. The City Point road is a broad,

well traveled way. My own scout this morning met the enemy's picket at Billy Smith's house, on this (City Point) road, but Lieutenant Herrick was there about two hours after and found nothing there.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.

B. W. CROWNINSHIELD,
Captain, Commanding Detachment.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 28, 1864—8.40 p. m.

I. A space of at least thirty yards will be kept between the rifle-pits and the troops; in this place the line of stacks of muskets will be formed. Wherever it is necessary that the troops should be moved to accomplish this it will be done before 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

II. To-morrow morning the corps will be drawn up in line in the space between the rifle-pits and the troops for the inspection of the general commanding the corps. The First Division will be ready at 7 o'clock, the Third Division at 7.30 o'clock, and the Second Division at 8 o'clock. Division and brigade commanders will be upon the right of their command, and join the general commanding when he reaches their position. Every man reported for duty, except the picket details, will be paraded.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 28 1864.*

Major-General BURNSIDE:

Did you want any artillery, except Benjamin's battery, ordered you from Washington?

U. S. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *Comdg. Armies of the United States:*

In addition to Benjamin's battery I should like Gittings' battery, of the Third Artillery, and Allen's and Buckley's (Rhode Island) batteries, unless by so doing it would bring up too much field artillery. These have all been sent to Washington. If we are to continue our operations here guns of heavier caliber will also be required, but these have been promised by General Hunt.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864. (Received 10.55 a. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

It was unusually quiet along our front during the night. The enemy opened upon us as with a mortar battery early this morning. Shells have dropped in our line, but as yet without damage. The mining operations are progressing well—140 feet of gallery has been made.

A. E. BURNSIDE.
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 28, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE :

Last night a dispatch was received from General Parke stating in substance that your signal officer reported a large body of troops had been moving from General Smith's front to the town; that in General Smith's opinion these troops were moving in "from" across the river. It was thought possible that this last part was intended to read moving in "force" across the river. I telegraphed to ascertain, but as yet have not had a reply. Which reading is correct?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864. (Received 12.25 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The dispatch of last night was intended as yours now reads:

Our signal officer reported a body of troops moving from General Smith's front toward the town, and General Smith expressed the opinion that they were moving on the other side of the river toward the town.

Your dispatch of last night was not given us by the operator as a question, but simply stating General Smith's opinion as was given in our dispatch and therefore no answer seemed required.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864—11.15.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The firing commenced on our left, and was evidently brought about by the noise of our working parties attracting the enemy's attention. No ground has been lost. All is now comparatively quiet, and the work will go on. The object of the work is to so strengthen the skirmish line as to really become the main line. The telegraph has been out of order; otherwise we should have reported earlier.

A. E. BURNSIDE.
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

General HUNT.
Chief of Artillery:

Have you heard anything of the heavy guns and blasting powder for us?

A. E. BURNSIDE.
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864—7.45 p. m.

General POTTER:

The general commanding understood from you and Colonel Pleasants this morning that the gallery was extended 140 feet, and so reported it to headquarters. Major Cutting understood this afternoon that it was 130 feet at the time he was there. Will you be good enough to send word to the general how the matter stands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. VAN BUREN,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. J. L. VAN BUREN, *Aide-de-Camp:*

SIR: Colonel Pleasants reports that the gallery was 130 feet at 12 m. to-day by measurement. It was reported to me to be 130 feet about 9.30 a. m., which was the distance I stated to General Burnside this morning. That was, however, only estimated. The gallery was run fifty feet the first day and forty feet each day since, which rate of progression Colonel Pleasants thinks he will be able to maintain.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, *June 28, 1864—1.20 p. m.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

General Grant will be at home to-day. General Butler can see him at any time he desires.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *June 28, 1864—9.20 p. m.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

General Meade has directed the One hundred and fifty-eighth Regiment Ohio 100-days' men to be relieved at once. It will await your orders in the morning.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
June 28, 1864—8.50 a. m.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: The signal officer on the tower reports that the enemy are constructing new earth-works one mile due west from Port Walthall Wharf.

Very respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

(Copy to General Brooks.)

SPRING HILL SIGNAL STATION,
June 28, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

A large cavalry force moving toward Petersburg.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer.

JUNE 28, 1864—1.45 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Lieutenant Bruyn reports a regiment of cavalry passing from east to west across Chaffin's Bluff.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

JUNE 28, 1864—2.35 p. m.

Colonel SMITH, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Three or four regiments, with a wagon train, are now reported passing.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

JUNE 28, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Lieutenant YOUNG,
Signal Officer, Butler's Headquarters:

Lieutenant B[ruyn] can only say that they passed from east to west across Chaffiin's Bluff, as I telegraphed to Captain Norton at 1.45 p. m.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

JUNE 28, 1864—7 p. m.

Colonel SMITH, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

The enemy opened from the battery at the right of Howlett's house.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 28, 1864—7.20 a. m.

General BROOKS:

Please order the remaining troops of Turner's division, convalescents and others, to report to him on the lines near Petersburg.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 28, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Orders have gone out to relieve Turner's men. A few will have to wait until dark; the rest will be hastened off.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 28, 1864—9.40 a. m.

Colonel SHAFFER:

General Foster reports [that] the officer of the day reports the enemy appearing to be leaving my front; that he has directed his pickets to move forward to determine the question. Two gun-boats had passed down through the draw and were not fired upon.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. T. H. BROOKS:

I have just ordered the Thirty-seventh U. S. Colored Troops from the front to report to you. Other regiments are reported as coming. They are the troops that were to relieve General Turner.

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

The signal officer at the battery lookout reports a regiment of cavalry crossing Chaffin's Bluff westward.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 28, 1864.

General BROOKS:

General Smith reports that of the two squadrons of cavalry, First New York Mounted Rifles, you were ordered to send him two or three days ago, only half have reported. You will send him the balance at once.

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

On Major Davis' order, the other day, I sent off the two companies of rifles that were mounted. It seems now he refers to the dismounted men. I will send these if they can be got at. Will you order back the mounted ones. Cavalry still reported crossing river.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 28, 1864.

General BROOKS:

The Mounted Rifles not on detached duty were dismounted and ordered to report to you some days ago, and were, by your orders, [sent] to General Ferry. The balance of the two squadrons sent Smith are now with Ferry. I desire that you order the balance of these two companies to be relieved and ordered to join the rest of their command with Smith. Fourth Massachusetts was dismounted and sent to you to take the place of them.

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Major DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In your dispatch of the 26th instant two companies Mounted Rifles were ordered to report to General Smith. All the mounted men we had were sent. In exchange I find we have two companies Fourth Massachusetts, dismounted. Was that intended? I think the balance of the Mounted Rifles will be found in some of their camps, as the companies that reported here were not one-half full.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. H. TERRY,
Commanding First Division:

Orders have been received to relieve all the men of Turner's division. You will please relieve those belonging to the brigade on your left. It will take about 200 men, as there are some dismounted cavalry there. Relieve immediately as many as can be relieved in the daytime.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 28, 1864.

Brigadier-General FERRY,
Commanding Third Division:

In obedience to orders from department headquarters, you will at once relieve all the men of General Turner's division, except the batteries, including the convalescents, and order them to report to General Turner, near Petersburg. For the present you must make 75 men relieve 100. Use your old men as far as they will go, and relieve on the left of your 100-days' men, reporting the deficiency at once. General Terry will be directed to relieve the men on your right.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE TRAIN,
June 28, 1864—2 a. m.

Lieut. Col. N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: Yours of 27th just received by mounted orderly. I do not quite understand it. I have already forwarded all my train prepared yesterday, *i. e.*, three 30-pounder Parrotts and four 8-inch mortars. If you refer to these all is right. If you want still more, I have afloat twelve 8-inch mortars, but not enough shells to keep them all at work, as they were not in the country to be had. The Ordnance Department has issued proposals and expect some soon. I have over thirty siege guns afloat. About dark last night I received an order from General Grant's headquarters directing me to report to General Hunt for siege operations at Petersburg. I shall do so this morning, and will call at your headquarters on the way. It will be impossible to send anything more forward to-night, and I will start the unloading preparatory to so doing before leaving.

Your obedient servant,

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

Will you please give me 800 men belonging to General Turner's division for four regiments of colored troops? I have been most unreasonably alarmed by them.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

JUNE 28, 1864—7.15 a. m.

Major-General SMITH:

I will send the remainder of Turner's men and you may send me the negro regiments.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 28, 1864.

Major-General SMITH, *Commanding Eighteenth Corps:*

Will send a rifle battery to-morrow morning, and a Napoleon, if it can be spared from trenches; if not, two rifle batteries will be sent you.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 28, 1864. (Received 2.20 p. m.)

General MEADE:

My signal officer reports that the enemy have withdrawn all of their artillery from the opposite side of the Appomattox. I send this report to you for what it may be worth.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 28, 1864.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States:
(Through Department Headquarters.)

GENERAL: The major-general commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina having done me the honor to forward to me a copy of his indorsement on a letter to you of the 26th instant, with reference to the colored troops, I deem it due to myself and the interests of the service, which I was honestly endeavoring to promote, to forward, for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding, communications upon the subject from Brigadier-General Hinks, commanding colored division, and Captain Choate, commanding colored battery, with a brief statement of my own.* My field return of the 23d instant had in it a clerical error, in which one of General Hinks' brigades was twice counted, which will account for the discrepancy mentioned. In my letter to you I made the assertion therein contained, giving no authority and therefore taking the responsibility as to the correctness of the statement upon myself, therefore the major-general commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina had no warrant for his assertion that my statement was based upon that of my chief of artillery. With reference to Captain Elder I have to remark that he has been hard at work night and day since my arrival here, and from the best information that I can gather his aberration was due to his exposure during the entire day to the extreme heat of the sun. The accompanying papers will show to the lieutenant-general commanding my authority for the statement I have made. That testimony may be corroborated by my own observations on the field of battle. I would particularly call attention to the statement of General Hinks with reference to the Fifth Massachusetts Colored Cavalry (dismounted), and the part of the action in which that regiment was engaged. I did not propose in my letter to entirely break up the two white divisions of the Eighteenth Corps, or to have white regiments transferred from a corps where they were well contented to a corps where they had no associations and to which, as I learn, have expressed no disposition to go. But if the reorganization which I have proposed to the lieutenant-general should be adopted, and that reorganization should carry with it the disorganization of the two white divisions of the corps, I would rest satisfied, thinking the General-in-Chief judged it best for the interest of the service.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: In accordance with your wishes, verbally communicated to me, I have the honor to submit the following remarks and suggestions relative to the condition of my command that have occurred to

* Choate's communication not found.

me on the perusal of a communication addressed to you by Major-General Butler, under date of June 25 [26], 1864, which communication you have submitted for my examination.

First. The discrepancy in the field returns alluded to was probably made in transmission through your headquarters. The aggregate of "present for duty" in the division to-day is 5,063, and I think has not exceeded 5,500 effective men since the 19th instant.

Second. While I heartily concur in the statement that Captain Choate, Battery B, Colored Artillery, is a good officer, it is proper for me to observe that his battery has not realized my hopes, but, under my own observations, has proved inefficient and unserviceable, and Captain Choate has made application to me (which application has been forwarded) for the detail of a sufficient number of infantry officers for gunners, to enable him to work his guns, as the colored gunners were incompetent.

Third. The three regiments of cavalry recently assigned to the division are unskilled in the use of muskets and entirely unfitted for operations in the field, by reason of having been taught only the single formations of ranks as prescribed by Cooke's Tactics, and it is impossible to move them in line of battle with any precision, steadiness, or effectiveness in action with their limited knowledge of the school of the company and battalion. Most of the officers of these regiments have no knowledge of infantry tactics, and it is proper for me to remark that two of the colonels of these regiments (both excellent officers) urged that their regiments should not be called into action in the field in their ineffective condition.

Fourth. The major-general commanding misapprehends the facts concerning "one of these regiments" and its action on the 15th. In forming line of battle in the morning, for the attack upon the enemy's works near Baylor's house, I placed the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry (dismounted) on the left of the second line of battle, and its awkwardness in maneuvering delayed my movement fully three-quarters of an hour, and finally when it advanced, though nobly and heroically led, it was but little other than an armed mob, which was held up to its work by the almost superhuman efforts of its officers. Its losses were heavy, among them being its gallant commander (Colonel Russell) and Major Adams, while its power to inflict injury upon the enemy was nominal. I could but commend its gallantry, but considering its inefficiency, decided that to further engage it with the enemy would be a reckless and useless exposure of life to no purpose, and accordingly withheld it from participation in the final attack upon the enemy's works, which were carried by the five well-drilled infantry regiments of the division.

Fifth. There are two regiments of infantry in the First Brigade—the Tenth and Thirty-seventh—that have been recently recruited, and have had little or no opportunity for drill, and though not so entirely useless for field service as the dismounted cavalry, are yet far from being effective regiments.

The conduct of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Twenty-second Regiments, of Colonel Duncan's brigade, and the First Regiment, of Holman's brigade, during the whole operations of the 15th instant, as well as during the subsequent operations in front of Petersburg, I think affords conclusive evidence that colored men, when properly officered and drilled, will not only make soldiers, but the best of soldiers of the line. But in our exuberance of satisfaction at their deportment, we should be cautious lest we imperil the success of the project of arming

colored men, as well as the success of our armies, by assuming that the negro is a soldier ready made, rather than that he will make a soldier by patient, persistent, and intelligent drill and instruction.

The officers of all the regiments of this division are intelligent, and will no doubt prove efficient with instruction and experience, though those of the dismounted cavalry regiments labor under the disadvantage of being transferred to a branch of the service with which they are entirely unacquainted, and many of them would prefer to leave the service to remaining in an arm for which they feel themselves so entirely unfitted by instruction and experience.

I would, therefore, suggest that such of the officers of the cavalry regiments as desire to resign, be permitted to do so, and that opportunity be given the remainder to acquire a proper knowledge of the arm they are now required to serve with.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. W. HINKS,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 28, 1864.

General SHEPLEY,
Commanding, Norfolk, Va.:

Send to these headquarters the following batteries: Simpson's (First Pennsylvania) and Riggs' (H, Third New York), now stationed near Portsmouth.

By command of Major-General Butler:

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

YORKTOWN, *June 28, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

There are two 100 and two 20 pounder Parrotts and four 9-inch mortars, with their ammunition, at this place. Does the general wish all of them sent up? Please answer immediately. Send me the name of the ordnance officer at your headquarters.

JOS. B. CARR,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 29, 1864. (Received 6.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

I have just been examining our front around Petersburg in person, and find that more field artillery can be used advantageously. Please send Taft's battery, 20-pounder Parrotts, and four or six other batteries if they can be spared. This is in addition to the two batteries heretofore ordered.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[First indorsement.]

JUNE 29, 1864.

Respectfully referred to General Augur for report.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
June 29, 1864.

Respectfully referred to General Howe, who will please designate what batteries can best be prepared for the field.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY,
June 29, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

I recommend that the following batteries be remounted: Bradbury's (First Maine), Scott's (Sixteenth Massachusetts), Taft's (Fifth New York), Morton's (Eighth New York), Spence's (G, First Pennsylvania), Irish's (F, Independent Pennsylvania), Rigby's (A, First Maryland), Gibbs' (L, First Ohio).

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General and Inspector of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I have been here since 10 a. m. Do you propose to come out here?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A dispatch* of 7.30 [7.35] p. m. from General Wright reports his arrival at Reams' Station without meeting the enemy or hearing of General Wilson, except from citizens, who say he was fighting the enemy's cavalry successfully till about 4 p. m., when they were re-enforced by infantry and forced back. Since Wright's dispatch was received, the accompanying dispatch† has been received from Kautz. It shows a very unfortunate state of affairs, and makes me anxious for Wilson. Kautz has been directed to communicate with Wright and endeavor to ascertain the whereabouts of Wilson. Wright is ordered to remain at Reams', and, in conjunction with Sheridan, whom I hope will join Wright to-night, and Kautz, endeavor to ascertain Wilson's position and extricate him from his difficult position. When Wilson is secure I shall withdraw Wright and the cavalry and get the latter into condition for further operations.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

---

* See p. 508.

† See 9.30 p. m., p. 512.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Comdg. Army of the Potomac, at General Burnside's Hdqrs.:

Captain Whitaker, of General Wilson's staff, reached here some fifteen or twenty minutes ago. He represents the destruction of the Petersburg and Lynchburg and Richmond and Danville Railroads to have been extensive and thorough. General Wilson went as far as the crossing of Staunton River. He then moved to return, crossed Meherrin River at Sandford's [Saffold's] Bridge, eluding the enemy, who were at crossings above him. He found the enemy strongly posted at the crossing of Stony Creek last night. This crossing is near the Weldon railroad, twenty miles from Petersburg. Wilson's division remained there while Kautz was sent about 10 o'clock last night with the trains toward Dinwiddie Court-House, to reach Reams' Station by a circuit to the left. General Wilson was to follow before daylight. Captain Whitaker accompanied Kautz, who reached Reams' Station between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning. He found the enemy there in position and in force—cavalry. The cavalry they first met was composed of the three brigades of Chambliss, Barringer, and Dearing, commanded by W. H. F. Lee. The people of the country near Stony Creek said that the cavalry had been moving from Petersburg to Stony Creek for the last two days. Captain Whitaker thinks that Wilson succeeded in following the trains, and that his whole force is in the vicinity of Reams' Station, and that the whole force of the enemy's cavalry have probably concentrated there. Will you send an infantry force there?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864. (Sent 11.30 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE.
Comdg. Army of the Potomac, at General Burnside's Hdqrs.:

I should have added in my dispatch that Captain Whitaker informs me that seeing an opening in the dust of the enemy's columns moving along a road near Reams' Station he forced his way through it, losing half his escort, forty in number.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864—11.10 a. m. (Received 11.45 a. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Dispatch about Wilson received. Gibbon had better be at once ordered to Reams' Station to support Wilson, and Wright directed to hold his whole corps ready to move in that direction; also send this information as soon as possible to Sheridan, and direct him to move on Reams' Station, sending his trains to City Point. Direct Bryan to throw out a force toward Reams' Station in connection with Gibbon's movement, to communicate with Wilson and with our headquarters. If

it will save time perhaps Wright had better move a division and let Gibbon close up to him, but it would be preferable to send Gibbon, followed by Wright.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864—12 m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Upon further reflection Wright had better at once send a division, to be followed and supported by his corps, down the plank road to Reams' Station, and Gibbon be drawn in to support left of Second Corps. Sheridan was yesterday ordered to the crossing of the Warwick Swamp by the plank road, and is, I hope, now en route for that point. He should be hurried up without loss of time, and Wright advised of his expected arrival. Let Wright move as promptly as possible, and tell Hancock to look out for the left. Send Ferrero word to be ready to move up and to extend to Gibbon's vacated position.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864—12.20 p. m. (Received 12.45 p. m.)

General HUMPHREYS:

Wright should leave his pickets out as he will return as soon as Wilson is relieved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

Memorandum of Reconnaissance.

SIGNAL STATION, SPRING HILL,
June 29, 1864.

The country between Ashton Swamp and Swift Creek, as seen from this point, seems to be tolerably level, with considerable clearing and having a width between those limits of from two-thirds to one mile, the width increasing as you recede from Port Walthall. The northern bank of Ashton Swamp rises abruptly, is everywhere wooded, and commands the plateau over which our march would lie. The swamp itself is, for a mile or two, said to be a considerable obstacle. About two miles and a half from Port Walthall the stream or creek comes out from a gorge in these highlands about at the Walthall Junction. The highlands cross the stream, and about at Craig's seem to be somewhat higher than elsewhere. The south bank of Swift Creek, at a distance of a mile or more from its mouth, commences to be high and commanding the plateau in question. Some traces of earth-work could be seen on the more prominent spurs.

From Fort Clifton across to Swift Creek appears to be a line of intrenchments (rifle-pits). From this position no traces of the rebel works north of Ashton Swamp were observed nor any trace of works barring egress between the swamp and creek. This position is not a favorable one for a pontoon bridge. It would be 500 yards long and the construc-

tion over the swampy island tedious; the access on our side very bad and requiring much preliminary labor to make it practicable for artillery—a labor it would be difficult to conceal from the enemy. It is easy, however, to lay a pontoon bridge outside the causeway over the mouth of Ashton Swamp, giving us two bridges there, and by throwing another bridge over the Appomattox at Broadway we should have two routes.

RECONNAISSANCE FROM GENERAL BUTLER'S SIGNAL TOWER.

No new feature in topography was noted, but in the edge of woods about three quarters of a mile beyond Mrs. Dunn's house a recent earthwork, and one which appeared to have considerable profile, was observed. Farther to our left, through an opening in the narrow line of woods, a camp was seen behind recently constructed rifle-pits, at which a few men were seen at work prolonging the line toward Swift Creek. These works indicate that the enemy is intrenching a line from the heights near the Junction to Swift Creek. When the narrowness of the ground over which we must operate is considered, the fact that without intrenchments the advantages of the ground are all in favor of the enemy; since we must, to accomplish anything, carry the heights near the Junction, it does not seem to me advisable to make a serious attack here. It requires but an hour or two to re-enforce this rebel position from Petersburg. A demonstration here and one at the same time across the James at Jones' Neck might, under certain circumstances, be an adjunct to important operations elsewhere.

[J. G. BARNARD.]

JUNE 29, 1864.

[Maj. N. MICHLER:]

I yesterday reconnoitered the Appomattox from Point of Rocks to a point above Beasley's house. I found a point immediately below the present bridge, at which a pontoon bridge had been thrown, and where one can again be placed for the use of infantry. The approaches are quite steep, and would be difficult for wagons or artillery, for which the present bridge forms the best crossing. Opposite Port Walthall a bridge can also be thrown. The approach on east side is steep, but by cutting into the side of the hill a good road can be made. On the opposite side the country is low, cultivated to the water's edge, and open some distance back. A crossing at this point would be under the guns of our works below Port Walthall, and exposed to the Clifton batteries. Fifty boats would probably suffice for the bridge. The river from this point up is divided into several channels by a succession of flat, swampy islands, with swamp on either one side or the other, with no place practicable for a bridge, unless it be opposite the Beasley house. Here the ground on this side is low, but solid. The river is divided into two channels by a swampy island quite narrow; the eastern channel at low tide is narrow enough to step across, but at high tide is about four feet wide and three feet deep, with a muddy bottom. The whole stream is about 250 yards wide, the opposite bank high and favorable for resisting a crossing. The foot of the bank is concealed by the islands in the river, which are held by the enemy. If resisted I do not think that a crossing can be effected at that point.

C. W. HOWELL,
Lieutenant of Engineers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 29, 1864—8 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Our men on the left crossed the railroad yesterday morning at Ennis' house, on the left of the Sixth Corps. They then went up on a line parallel with the railroad to Blick's plantation, where there is a large brick house, and where the road forks to go to Dinwiddie Court-House. The enemy there have a work thrown across the Vaughan road, Halifax road, and the railroad, and they were yesterday engaged in strengthening the railroad embankment. The scouts learned that the troops occupying this work were Martin's brigade, of Hoke's division, and that this was the extreme right of the enemy's line. Citizens all said that below that there was nothing but cavalry. On this plantation, which is a very large one, they came upon a party of four negroes who belonged to officers of the Seventeenth North Carolina. They were provided with passes and were on their way home. They stated that all the negroes who could possibly be spared were being sent from the army to their homes, and only such as were indispensably necessary were kept; that it was understood the want of provisions had led to the step. One of them said that he had heard General Martin and their colonel in conversation state that if the Yankees kept the roads cut for ten days longer "they (the enemy) would have to dig out." On their way back our men went near Colonel Wyatt's place and learned that the cavalry there was Jenkins' cavalry. They were so told by an old man, but being then watched and followed, they were obliged to return without getting this with more exactness, or without being able to tell how strong the cavalry was. They do not think that its strength was great.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
June 29, 1864.

[Major-General HUMPHREYS:]

GENERAL: There are two men captured by a sergeant of cavalry, who was one of a party sent in by General Wilson. He took the prisoners at about 9 o'clock this morning, while his company was making a reconnaissance, having left General Wilson fighting, it was supposed, a brigade of infantry. These men were taken about a mile westerly of the railroad track, and about two miles and a half from Reams' Station toward Petersburg. They are from Finegan's (Florida) brigade, and state that their brigade started at 8 o'clock last evening from near Petersburg, to go as they understood to Reams' Station. One of them said that he heard it was to cut off some cavalry. They say that two brigades of infantry, Wilcox's old (Alabama) brigade and their own, and 800 cavalry went. The sergeant who captured the prisoners states that on his way in with the men he saw what they represented to be their command lying some two miles this side of where Wilcox's brigade was engaging General Wilson. I have retained the sergeant in case you wish to see him.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

JUNE 29, 1864—9 a. m.

Captain FISHER:

No change; enemy still at work on line of works.

WARTS,
Lieutenant.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 29, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The following received from signal station near plank road:

At 7.30 a. m. a column of cavalry about 500 strong moved to left (southward) on road west of Weldon railroad. At 9 a. m. noticed about 150 Union prisoners marching under guard into Petersburg about one mile and a half northwest from station. At 9.15 a. m. a column of cavalry began moving to left (southward) on road west of Weldon railroad, marched by fours, and was thirty-four minutes passing my point. Probably about 2,000 strong. Was followed by six ambulances and train of sixty-two wagons and usual number of stragglers and led horses.

J. B. DUFF,
Signal Officer.

Your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
June 29, 1864—4.05 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The following report just received from plank road signal station:

A column of infantry has just passed rapidly to our left on the road mentioned in other reports near Weldon railroad. It was twenty-two minutes passing and I counted eighteen regimental flags.

J. B. DUFF,
Signal Officer.

I have the honor, general, to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION.
June 29, 1864.

Capt. B. F. FISHER:

Another column of infantry of one brigade has just passed to left on same road on which the others were reported. A train of 143 wagons has followed in rear of infantry.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Respectfully forwarded; the road referred to is the road immediately west of the Weldon railroad.

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

JUNE 29, 1864.

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer, Army of the Potomac:

Three trains of cars have moved each way on the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad. Enemy have changed the position of their artillery on left bank of Appomattox by moving guns from the center of the main works to points about one-quarter of a mile above and below.

T. R. CLARK,
Captain and Acting Signal Officer.

FRIEND'S HOUSE, *June 29, 1864—6 p. m.*

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer:

Heavy artillery firing on enemy's works all day. One locomotive with one passenger-car left in direction of Richmond this p. m. Two freight trains are on the track about half a mile from Petersburg. A large drove of cattle on road from Richmond to Petersburg. Very heavy column of dust on same road all day.

T. R. CLARK,
Captain, &c.

JUNE 29, 1864—4 p. m.

Captain FISHER:

No change. Small working parties of negroes at work on enemy's works. From 1 to 3 p. m. saw heavy clouds of dust three miles north-northwest of this point. Woods on fire this p. m. in rear of enemy's works.

WARTS.
Lieutenant.

WASHINGTON, *June 29, 1864.*

General AUGUR:

Please remount and send to City Point the batteries of Benjamin and Gittings.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, June 29, 1864—7.40 p. m.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

GENERAL: Send to General W. F. Smith twenty pontoons, eight trestles, with bridging. The person in charge of the train should be instructed to keep it out of view of the enemy on the other shore.

By order of General Grant:

J. G. BARNARD,
Brigadier-General and Chief Engineer Armies in the Field.

General Smith's headquarters are at Jordan's house, on the right of our lines, before Petersburg. The road is the usual City Point and Petersburg road, traveled by the army trains. General Smith only requires the material, not pontoniers.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *June 29, 1864.*

The following order is published for general information:

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44. HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, *City Point, Va., June 28, 1864.*

* * * * * *

2. Owing to the inability of many officers of the armies operating from the James River to purchase subsistence stores, it is ordered: First, that each officer belonging to these armies is hereby authorized to draw for his own use two rations in kind per day; second, subsistence will be drawn for officers in the same way as for troops, but on separate returns; third, abstracts of issues to officers will be made in quadruplicate, one copy for the Commissary-General, one for the Paymaster-General, one for the chief paymaster of the separate army or department to which the officers belong, and one for the commissary himself, and will show clearly the name, rank, and regiment of, and the number of rations drawn by, each officer.

* * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

An officer of General Wilson's staff reports that command in the vicinity of Reams' Station, where the enemy have concentrated their cavalry to prevent his return. In the absence of additional cavalry force which could be got there in time it may be necessary to send some infantry. Wright may march to Reams' Station. Be prepared to look out for your left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Wright is ordered to send a division at once to Reams' Station and to follow it with his corps. He reports the division ready to move. The rest of his corps will follow. General Gibbon is ordered to move up at once to the left of the Second Corps. He will return to your command. The commanding general expects you to look out for the left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

Are General Wright's pickets to be withdrawn?

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Wright is ordered to leave his pickets in the position they now hold.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

I am instructed by Major-General Meade to send a division to Reams' Station to relieve General Wilson, and to follow up and support the movement with the rest of the Sixth Corps. General Getty, Second Division, is now moving, and I shall follow it up with the other two divisions, which will leave nothing on Barlow's left till Gibbon comes up. My pickets will be left in position, extending from your left to Sturdivant's Mill.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

DOCTOR GURLEY'S HOUSE,
Three-quarters of a mile from Railroad, [June 29, 1864].

Colonel JONES:

COLONEL: Am here. Sent Ward to railroad. Will strike it near Wyatt's house. A train of rebel wagons and 600 mounted men went

southward on Halifax road. Rebels, in small parties, are passing up and down constantly. Ambulances just went up toward Petersburg. Wilson is fighting now.

HESS.

[Indorsement.]

6.45 P. M.

[General MEADE:]

This dispatch, I judge, is about one hour from its real date. It has just come in.

Respectfully forwarded.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

GENERAL: I understood in conversation with you yesterday that Major-General Birney had conveyed to you the impression that when his division arrived at the "middle road" on the 15th instant, on the march from the James River, he was anxious to march toward Petersburg on account of the firing in that direction, and would have done so except for my peremptory statement that your order was for his division to march to Old Court-House, or words to this effect, the substance being that he was deterred from taking the middle road by the fact that I interposed, directly or indirectly, with orders from you. As this is not a fair statement of what occurred, I am of the opinion that General Birney was misunderstood, as will appear from the following facts: The head of General Birney's column halted at the cross-roads referred to for a few minutes while staff officers (Major Angel and Captain Wilson) were making inquiries as to the road. The conversation turned upon the cause of the firing, and General Birney suggested that it might be well for the corps to move by the "middle road" toward Petersburg. Just then, or before it was ascertained from a neighboring house that a large force of our cavalry had passed down the road during the day toward Petersburg, and the firing was attributed to them, no information having yet been received that Smith was attacking, I pointed out to General Birney on the map the position we were ordered to occupy behind Harrison's Creek, and either exhibited to him the order or stated its contents. General Birney agreed with me entirely when I said I thought the order forced us to go by Old Church and that we could not turn aside for what was then supposed to be a cavalry affair. He used the words, as near as I can remember, "The order is peremptory." On the 27th instant, I think, I had a full conversation with General Birney on this very point, and our recollections accorded entirely, and he then made use of the language: "You will remember that I suggested to you the propriety of our marching down the middle road, but, on referring to the order, agreed with you that it was peremptory that we should go to Harrison's Creek," or words to this effect. I, therefore, am of the opinion that Major-General Birney did not intend to convey to you the impression that I, in my official capacity, conducting the march of the column under your direction, had deterred him from following his own judgment, or that, had

he been left to himself, with the order of General Meade for his guidance, he would have marched directly on Petersburg. This statement is submitted to you that it may be filed with the papers relating to the day's march, with or without Major-General Birney's indorsement, as you may deem proper.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector-General.

[First indorsement.]

JULY 2, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Major-General Birney.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

In regard to the statement of Colonel Morgan, it would be mere speculation in me to say what I would or would not have done if I had regarded myself as responsible for the direction of the column. I objected strongly to the turn toward Old Court-House. I suggested the firing in front was increasing, and that the corps was large and could protect itself. He replied that the orders to take position at Harrison's Creek were peremptory, and that firing was probably a cavalry affair, and I, of course, acquiesced, and still think that Colonel Morgan, under his orders and with defective maps, led the column correctly. I had been told the night before by Brigadier-General Graham, of General Butler's department, that an expedition against the city of Petersburg that night was organized, which may have affected my views.

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

The command will be held in readiness to move at once, wagons packed, &c.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

W. G. MITCHELL,
Aide-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
June 29, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The staff officer sent by General Miles to inform me of the arrival of General Gibbon on his left reported that General Gibbon made a close connection on General Miles' left. General Miles now informs me that this is not so and I have filled the gap with skirmishers.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 29, 1864—4.40 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge your communication just received, touching a connection with General Gibbon. We now connect (or did fifteen minutes ago) with the right brigade of General Gibbon, which was close on to the left brigade of my division. If General Gibbon should move to the left I will extend a thin line to keep up the connection. I have ascertained that the picket-line of General Wright still remains and has had no orders to move. It extends at least three-quarters of a mile south of the road we moved out on on June 21, and my picket-line closely connects with its right.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

GENERAL WRIGHT'S OLD HEADQUARTERS,
June 29, 1864—6.40 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

My headquarters are a short distance from this telegraph station, and any orders sent here by telegraph will reach me.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Major-General BIRNEY,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send your reserve troops to report to General Gibbon at the Williams house. They will probably be sent back to you this evening. Lieutenant French, acting aide-de-camp, will conduct the troops unless the commanding officer knows the way.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

General S. WILLIAMS:

I would like to send an officer to make copies of my memorandum reports, &c., to your headquarters during the campaign, for I was unable to make copies at the time. They will help me to fix hours and dates, much needed, in making up our reports. Have you them with you so that I can do it?

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—1 p. m. (Sent 1.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

All your dispatches during the present campaign up to the last day or two have been sent to my office at City Point. I presume there can be no objection to your taking copies. General Meade is at present away from camp, and may not return until late in the day. I will lay your telegram before him as soon as practicable. Your dispatches can readily be referred to.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

I am instructed to inform you that General Wright is moving with his corps to Reams' Station, where Wilson has arrived and is intercepted by the enemy's cavalry and some infantry, two brigades. General Sheridan has been ordered to move to that point, but from the latest information he has not more than just started from Wind-Mill Point. General Gibbon has been brought across to the left of the Second Corps. The commanding general directs that you hold yourself ready for any movement or operation that may be required in connection therewith.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that the enemy may make some demonstrations against our left to-day, to favor some of their cavalry operations. He desires that you be on the alert to receive him should he attack in your front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Ayres and Crawford.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

An officer just in from General Wilson's command reports it in the vicinity of Reams' Station, where the whole of the enemy's cavalry are in position to intercept its return. The commanding general is at

General Burnside's headquarters, where I have telegraphed him. He may wish to send an infantry force of 4,000 or 5,000 men to aid General Wilson, and I advise you of it, in order that you may make the necessary preliminary arrangements should he so decide.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864. (Sent 11.25 a. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Have all the cavalry under your command ready to move at a moment's warning.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS.
June 29, 1864—11.45 a. m. (Received 12.20 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Your two dispatches received. The cavalry has been instructed to be ready to move at a moment's notice, as has Getty's division of about 5,000 men, now occupying the left of my line. As I am almost entirely in single line now, the withdrawal of Getty will seriously weaken my left. At least a division should, if available, be sent to replace him in case he is moved.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general directs that you hold your corps ready to move to Reams' Station at a moment's notice. Are you prepared to send a division there immediately? General Gibbon will be ordered to join you without delay. It will save some hours if you send a division at once, instead of Gibbon moving there in advance of your corps. The division should have its proportion of artillery. Let me know immediately.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864—11.50 a. m. (Received 12.30 p. m.)

General HUMPHREYS:

Getty's division has been ordered to move at a moment's notice, as stated in my last dispatch, and two batteries are to be ready to accom-

pany it. Shall it move at once? There is distant artillery firing in front, and to my right of Reams' Station I should think. Of course, I abandon my line on moving.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you send a division to Reams' Station at once to support General Wilson. You will follow and support this division with your whole corps. General Gibbon is ordered to take the left of the Second Corps at once. General Sheridan is now moving up from Fort Powhatan to the crossing of Warwick Swamp by the plank road, and an officer has been sent to direct him to move as rapidlly as possible to Reams' Station. He is advised that you will send a division there and follow it up with your corps. Colonel Bryan should be directed to throw out a force toward Reams' Station at once, in connection [with] the movement of your division, and to communicate with Wilson and with these headquarters. Impress upon him the necessity of prompt, frequent, and speedy communication with yourself and these headquarters.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

As General Gibbon will draw in his pickets from your left over to Blackwater Swamp, and as the pickets of your left will be drawn in before the Second Corps can replace them—if, indeed, they can replace those of your left at all—Colonel Bryan should replace your pickets and extend across as well as down the plank road. I will send to join Colonel Bryan all the cavalry we can get here.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general directs that you leave your pickets out, as you will return as soon as Wilson is relieved. The plank road should be well picketed with cavalry.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864—1.10 p. m. (Received 1.40 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

A corporal from General Wilson's command, who brings in two prisoners, says the force opposing Wilson is two brigades of infantry, Finegan's and Wilcox's, of Mahone's division, and about a regiment of cavalry. Getty is about moving with his division, the cavalry, and two batteries, and I shall follow him at once with the two remaining divisions of the corps unless otherwise ordered.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Transmit to General Meade. General Wright reported distant artillery firing at 11.50 a. m. in his front, to the right of Reams' Station.

A. A. H.,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—1.40 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch received. The commanding general wishes you to follow your division with your whole corps as promptly as possible, leaving your pickets as they are posted. Captain Whitaker, of General Wilson's staff, who reported this morning, states that the cavalry that followed Wilson and opposed him on the Meherrin were commanded by W. H. F. Lee, and were composed of Chambliss', formerly Lee's, Barringer's, formerly Gordon's, and Dearing's brigades; that besides this command another was concentrated at the crossing of Stony Creek (ten miles north of Reams' Station), which had been two days collecting from Petersburg, according to the statement of the people of the country. They took a prisoner from Rosser's brigade.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864—2.25 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The last brigade of Getty's division is moving. The two other divisions will follow in their order. Shall I return in case General Wilson is relieved from his present situation?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general directs, in reply to your dispatch, that when General Wilson is relieved you return to your position on the left of the Second Corps. Should the opportunity present itself of cutting

off the two brigades of enemy's infantry near Reams' Station, or of attacking the enemy with advantage after Wilson is relieved, the commanding general wishes you to take advantage of it.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
At Head of Column, June 29, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The head of my infantry column is within one mile and a half of Reams' Station. Nothing has been seen of the enemy except small scouting parties and nothing heard of cavalry in my front or from General Wilson.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

Two dispatches received, one of 4.25,* the other of signal officer.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864—7.35 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

A citizen now held by General Getty reports that this afternoon General Wilson was a mile south of the railroad from Reams' Station, and was engaged with the cavalry of the enemy, apparently doing well until their infantry came up at 4 o'clock, when the infantry attacked Wilson's left. Wilson then moved down the old Stage road to his right. The citizen further reports that he heard firing two hours ago, at a distance, he thought, of four or five miles; that the cavalry of the enemy seemed dispirited before the arrival of their infantry, and reported a loss of 400 or 500 prisoners. My advance is now at Reams' Station. As I do not know where General Wilson is, and there are a few scouts only on my front, I have to request instructions whether I shall remain where I am or return to the position formerly occupied by me.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

REAMS' PUMP, PETERSBURG AND WELDON RAILROAD,
June 29, 1864—8.25 p. m.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:]

GENERAL: General Wright's advance is now here and not engaged anywhere. The enemy's infantry are out one mile on the Dinwiddie Court-House road, reported to be one brigade strong, the other brigade that was here having gone toward Petersburg from here. All the enemy's cavalry have gone after General Wilson, who, I believe, has

---

* Probably that of 4 p. m., next, *ante*—not sent by operator till 4.25.

been obliged to retire a long way, as I have heard a gun very distant west. I cannot devise any way to find General W[ilson]. General Wright has a few cavalry, but by night I cannot take them through. Would respectfully beg that professional scouts be sent to communicate with him and his pursuers engaged in rear early. Knowing the exhausted and encumbered condition of his command and the force about him, I have the greatest anxiety for his safety.

I beg pardon for this irregularity, and am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. W. WHITAKER.
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Col. T. M. BRYAN, Jr.,
Commanding Cavalry Detachment:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you throw out a force toward Reams' Station at once, in connection with the movement of the Second Division of this corps, which is ordered to proceed to that place. The division will be followed by the remainder of the corps. General Wright desires me to impress upon you the necessity of prompt, frequent, and speedy communication with these headquarters (which will be with the two reserve divisions) and with headquarters Army of the Potomac.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864—1.15 p. m.

The corps will be held in readiness to move at a moment's notice on the Jerusalem plank road to Reams' Station, in the following order: First, General Ricketts' (Third) division, to whom Colonel Tompkins will direct two batteries to report; second, General Russell's (First) division; third, Artillery Brigade; fourth, light wagons for headquarters; fifth, ammunition train and ambulances authorized to accompany the troops. The corps will move when the Second Division is well out of the way, but not until orders are received from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

No further intelligence received from Wilson. Some firing was heard about midday in the direction of Reams' Station. I think from what I learn that he is all right.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

Captain PEIRCE,
Assistant Quartermaster:
(Care General Ingalls, City Point.)

A theodolite and surveyor's transit will arrive from Fort Monroe some time to-morrow directed to your care. Please send them up to these headquarters as soon as they arrive.

A. E. BURNSIDE.
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—1.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General FERRERO,
Commanding Division, Ninth Corps:

I am instructed to inform you that General Gibbon is ordered to move up to the left of the Second Corps, General Wright having been ordered with his whole corps to Reams' Station to support General Wilson, who finds the whole force of the enemy's cavalry concentrated there to prevent his return. The commanding general directs that you hold your command ready to move up to Prince George Court-House and extend to General Gibbon's vacated position. General Gibbon had a brigade near Lucas', on the Prince George Court-House road, one near the crossing of the Blackwater by the Baxter, or old Norfolk, road, and one near Westbrook's. His picket-line ran from near the plank road past Sturdivant's Mill, across the Norfolk railroad near Wells', &c., connecting with yours on the left near Birchett's. General Sheridan, who is moving up from Wind-Mill Point, is ordered to proceed to Reams' Station. We have cavalry pickets down the plank road.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
Camp at Wind-Mill Point, June 29, 1864—8.30 a. m.
(Received 12.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

All my command will be over the river by 9.30 a. m. to-day. I may be detained here to-day supplying my troops with subsistence, forage, and clothing. Will march to-morrow morning. Shall try, however, to move to-day.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

General MEADE,
At General Burnside's Headquarters:

Above dispatch just received. I am repeating General Sheridan's orders through General Ingalls, at City Point.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—12.55 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Wind-Mill Point, Va.:

Your dispatch from Wind-Mill Point of 8.30 a. m. is just received. I had by direction of the commanding general already sent an officer with a dispatch to meet you on the Prince George Court-House road, informing you that General Wilson was in the vicinity of Reams' Station, where the enemy's cavalry had concentrated to prevent his return, and directing you to move with all the expedition possible to Reams' Station to relieve General Wilson. The commanding general renews the order for you to move as rapidly as possible to that point. A division of the Sixth Corps is moving to Reams' Station to support General Wilson, followed by the remainder of the corps. General Wilson was unable to cross Stony Creek last night. This crossing is near the Weldon railroad, about twenty miles from Petersburg. He sent Kautz to make a detour to the left with the trains, intending to follow at daylight. The head of Kautz's column reached the vicinity of Reams' Station this morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, and found the enemy in force and position there.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *June 29, 1864.*

General HUMPHREYS:

The dispatch* for General Sheridan is sent to him by one of my aides, who will perform the service in the quickest possible time.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Wind-Mill Point, via City Point:

Wilson is engaged with the enemy at Reams' Station, on the Weldon road, not far from the point on the plank road yesterday indicated to you as your position. Please hurry up to Wilson's assistance as rapidly as possible.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 29, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

General Sheridan received your dispatch at 2.45 p. m. at the white house, near Wind-Mill Point.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

---

* See next, *ante*.

CITY POINT, *June 29, 1864—2.30 p. m.*

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The last of General Sheridan's command crossed the James River at 1 a. m.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Camp at Wind-Mill Point, June 29, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General GREGG,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

The general commanding directs that you move your division as rapidly as possible to Prince George Court-House and there await the arrival of the First Division. Send your trains on the direct road to City Point to be parked with the trains of the army. The enemy's cavalry have concentrated at Reams' Station, and are opposing the return of General Wilson. You must move with the utmost dispatch.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Prince George Court-House, June 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General GREGG,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

General Torbert is massing here. Custer, who is in rear of the First Division, is now massing. We will remain here one hour and a half. Your command will mass here on its arrival. No news.

JAS. W. FORSYTH.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

Sam. Elder, commanding a battery in Smith's corps, was captured a few days since.

FORSYTH.

JUNE 29, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have to report that my division and a portion of General Wilson's division have just arrived here. Our expedition was very successful until this afternoon, when we were surrounded and overpowered and had to abandon our transportation, wounded, and prisoners. I escaped with my division by taking it through the woods and charging across the railroad. General Wilson has probably gone back to go round by way of Jarratt's Station. The fight occurred near Reams' Station, on the Halifax road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AUG. KAUTZ,
Brigadier-General.

Above was not dated from any place.

OPERATOR.
Headquarters Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General KAUTZ,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

The commanding general directs that you see General Wright and General Sheridan and give them all the information and assistance needed to enable them to recover the guns left by Wilson's command, and to extricate General Wilson's remaining force from its present position.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SMITH'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 29, 1864.

Col. H. L. ABBOT:

General Smith directs me to say that it is absolutely necessary to keep up a heavy fire from our 8-inch mortars; and if there is danger of ammunition giving out some other projectile must be obtained. He thinks 8-inch columbiad shell can be used, and suggests that they be ordered immediately.

THOS. S. TRUMBULL,
Major First Connecticut Artillery.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *June 29, 1864.*

Maj. J. G. BENTON,
Washington Arsenal, Washington, D. C.:

We cannot put all the 8-inch mortars needed in position, from want of shells. How soon can I be sure of a supply, and how many can be obtained?

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *June 29, 1864.*

Colonel ABBOT,
First Connecticut Artillery:

Major Benton reports that you have telegraphed for 8-inch shells. I would suggest that if supplies are needed requisition should be made by you, either direct or through headquarters, to this office.

G. D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Ordnance.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *June 29, 1864—3.10 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. D. RAMSAY,
Chief of Ord., U. S. Army, Winder's Building, Washington, D. C.:

I telegraphed to Major Benton because we lacked 9,380 8-inch shells of my original requisition, which was ordered to be filled by the Department. We need them greatly. General Smith even asks me to

try to supply the present demand with sea-coast shells if they can be had. Please notify me how soon I may depend upon securing about 10,000 8-inch mortar shells. A continued demand for ammunition for these mortars may be anticipated.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

WASHINGTON, *June 29, 1864—9.45 p. m.*

Colonel ABBOT, *First Connecticut Artillery:*

Your dispatch received. Five thousand 8-inch mortar shells sent from Fort Monroe. Will inform you of remainder to-morrow.

G. D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE TRAIN,
Broadway Landing, June 29, 1864—3.50 p. m.

Capt. T. EDSON, *Commanding Arsenal, Fort Monroe, Va.:*

Please hurry forward all the 8-inch mortar-shells at Fort Monroe Arsenal, and notify me by telegraph how soon I may expect them. We are obliged to slacken fire from want of them.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

FORT MONROE, *June 29, 1864.*

Col. H. L. ABBOT:

The quartermaster was not able to furnish transportation to-day for the 8-inch shells. Will send to-morrow on the mail-boat all she will take. Three thousand of these are ordered sent to you. How many more do you want?

T. EDSON,
Captain of Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1864—10 p. m. (Received 2 p. m. 30th.)

Col. H. L. ABBOT,
First Connecticut Artillery:

Please send to General Burnside twelve siege guns with 100 rounds of ammunition for each. Acknowledge receipt.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

General Foster reported this morning that the enemy had three or four pieces of artillery firing on the gun-boats below the pontoon bridge; that there is unusual activity reported on his front. The enemy is building an observatory.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

BROOKS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 29, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER:

General Foster reports that a shell from enemy's battery struck the quartermaster's tug, Francis King, disabling her engine and shattering both legs of engineer.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

General Foster reports the enemy's battery is located near the junction of Kingsland and New Market roads. The navy failed to silence it permanently, even with a monitor, which has been withdrawn. He considers the navigation closed at that point during the day, the enemy having perfect range of the river. The enemy has manifested more than usual activity. General Foster wants a working party of 200 or 300 men daily. Can't you send him the Thirty-seventh Colored Troops?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

DEEP BOTTOM, VA., *June 29, 1864—7 a. m.*

Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH:

The enemy are shelling our gun-boats below the pontoon bridge. I think they are using three or four pieces there. Can also hear artillery farther down on our right, and think they are firing at the boats below.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL FOSTER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 29, 1864.

Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

One of the monitors has just arrived to assist in silencing the enemy's battery.

Respectfully, yours,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 29, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Tenth Army Corps:

Admiral Lee just left here and inquired if I had notified Major-General Butler of to-day's operations. I told him I had not, but presumed you had. The gun-boats have failed to silence the battery permanently, and the monitor has been withdrawn and gone up the river. Navigation is closed at this point during the day, unless the boats run the gauntlet, which is very dangerous, as the enemy have perfect range of

the river. The enemy have manifested more than their usual activity. They appear to be erecting an observatory on my right and near the New Market road. If a working party can be spared I should like 200 or 300 men daily.

Yours, respectfully,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 29, 1864.

Major-General SMITH:

Will send a [battery of] rifled artillery to-morrow morning and a Napoleon, if it can be spared from trenches. If not, two rifled batteries will be sent you.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
Trent's Reach, June 29, 1864—11 p. m.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy:

This morning the rebels opened a four-gun battery, situated 2,000 yards up Four-Mile Creek at Deep Bottom, and commanding the river, in open view between the army intrenchments there. An army tug was crippled. Saugus and Hunchback fired without silencing the battery. Two double-enders will attack it to-morrow. A deserter reports that the enemy are mounting many heavy guns at Howlett's.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

CITY POINT, *June 30, 1864—12.30 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

The showing is against us by Kautz's dispatch, but with Wright at Reams' Station, Wilson south of the enemy, and Sheridan marching in that direction, you have done all possible, and it will be queer if the count does not turn in our favor. I am very much in hopes that the enemy will be struck in the rear most disagreeably to him, and that his road in the meantime will be destroyed effectually as far as our troops occupy the line of it. I see nothing you can do beyond what you have done. If the enemy should follow Wright and Sheridan with infantry of course we will follow him with infantry. All that I see beyond what you have already done is to follow up the same principle you have started upon—follow up the force of the enemy with a larger one.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—9 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I send you the statement of a prisoner taken last night, which is somewhat confirmed by General Kautz. I fear that Wilson is in a very pre-

carious position, and that his command is pretty much scattered. Wright is still at Reams'. A dispatch from him of 7.30 [7.15] a. m. says he can hear nothing of Wilson or the enemy. He is pushing out his parties in all directions, and in the meantime is destroying the road in the vicinity of his command. Nothing has been heard of Sheridan. He received his orders at 4 p. m. yesterday, and was moving at 5 p. m., when my staff officer left him. He ought to have been at Reams' by daylight, but had not reached there at 7.30. The instructions to Wright and himself are the same as reported last night, viz, to endeavor to extricate Wilson and to fall on the enemy if he can be found. I do not care to move Wright any farther than he is now till Sheridan arrives and ascertains something definite. I fear there is no doubt Wilson has lost all his artillery and trains, and that his command is greatly broken and dispersed.

GEO. G. MEADE.
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 30, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

A prisoner was brought in last night. He was captured by some of our cavalry sent out yesterday p. m. from the left of our line to reconnoiter the enemy lying between us and General Wilson's force. He says that he was on his way to Petersburg with captured horses and prisoners, and that having fallen a little to the rear he was taken. He claims that the enemy have three divisions of cavalry concentrated against Wilson—Hampton's, Fitz. Lee's, and W. H. F. Lee's divisions. He says that a part of them came from Richmond; that yesterday, the enemy having destroyed a bridge over Stony Creek, and Wilson being driven back upon it, when the bridge was found to be gone large numbers of our men surrendered themselves. He thinks they had taken, up to the time he was sent back with prisoners and horses, from 600 to 800 horses, a large number of prisoners—he does not know how many—all the artillery and ambulances of General Wilson, which, however, he says were not many, and his baggage wagons. He says the woods were full of our men, who had abandoned their horses, and were scattering in every direction, and that the horses taken from us were found to be very badly knocked up. He says that the enemy had one division of infantry against Wilson, but he only mentions two brigades, adding, however, that General Mahone, who was in command of Anderson's division, was personally present in front of Wilson. Of the artillery they had captured he had seen five pieces, which had already gone to the rear. He thinks that our cavalry was driven last evening more than six miles; General Hampton's division being here, and with artillery and infantry occupying all the roads. Fitz. Lee's and Fitzhugh [W. H. F.] Lee's divisions arrived yesterday from Richmond, when they dismounted a large number of their men and attacked Wilson heavily, compelling him to fall back. This man was taken last evening about 9 o'clock within a very short distance of Reams' Station. He lives in this neighborhood, and had been acting as a guide for General Fitzhugh Lee. He belongs to the Tenth Virginia Battalion of Heavy Artillery.

Respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE.
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—9.20 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

General Kautz has sent his command back to Bermuda Hundred to refit and get supplies. I beg to suggest orders be sent to General Butler requiring General Kautz to return at the earliest practicable moment to report to General Sheridan. The enemy have the whole of their cavalry south of the Appomattox, and with the loss of Wilson and his own losses Sheridan will be weak and will require all the cavalry we can get together, else I fear we shall have trouble with the enemy's cavalry in our rear.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., June 30, 1864—12 noon.

Major-General MEADE:

Orders have been sent to Kautz to remain with Sheridan, or to report to him if he has left.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 30, 1864.*
(Received 1.20 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

The following has been sent to Brigadier-General Kautz.* You will give him such orders as may be deemed necessary, taking into consideration the condition of his command.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Nothing additional has been heard of or from Wilson. Sheridan did not reach Reams' Station until late this afternoon. On consultation with General Wright, they concluded nothing could be done to aid Wilson, and Wright started to return. So soon as this was reported I sent orders and halted Wright on the plank road some five miles from the left of the army, and sent instructions to Sheridan to move at early daylight to-morrow in the direction Wilson was supposed to have taken, and endeavor to obtain some information about him or the enemy, and to call on Wright for support, who would remain in his present position till he (Sheridan) returned. From all the information that has been gathered from citizens and contrabands, there is every reason to believe the enemy's infantry returned last night to Petersburg, leaving the pursuit of Wilson to the cavalry.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

---

*See Grant to Kautz, June 30, p. 540.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 30, 1864—5.30 p. m.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding Army of Northern Virginia:

GENERAL: Your note* of this date is just received. It will be impossible for me to communicate the fact of the truce by the hour named by you (6. p. m.), but I will avail myself of your offer at the earliest possible moment, which I hope will not be much after that hour. The officers and men taken last evening are the same mentioned in your note and will be returned.

Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
June 30, 1864—10.15 p. m.

[General HUMPHREYS:]

GENERAL: We have received nine prisoners of war from the Sixth Corps. They were taken this morning near Reams' Station. Six of them are from infantry regiments (Wilcox's old Alabama brigade); the others are cavalrymen. The latter were captured by General Wilson at Blacks and Whites and Ford's Stations a week ago, retaken by the enemy yesterday, and recaptured by us this morning. We learn from them that the two infantry brigades sent down night before last to the neighborhood of Reams' Station were only partially engaged with General Wilson's force, but two regiments of the Alabama brigade having been in the fight, and they only skirmishing. They say that their brigades were ordered to return to Petersburg, and did leave last evening about dusk, and they being in the rear were captured by our men. One of the prisoners from the Sixth Virginia Cavalry (Lomax's brigade, Fitz. Lee's division), which, with all of Stuart's cavalry except one brigade, fought Sheridan at Trevilian, followed him down to the Peninsula, and, as we think, although this man is not certain that the whole force came, crossed at Drewry's Bluff three days ago and united with Dearing's brigade in the attack on Wilson. These prisoners know of only 400 men being taken from General Wilson, but say that a much larger number of horses was captured, about thirty wagons, half of which were burned, and about the same number of ambulances filled with wounded. They say their cavalry continued in the pursuit of Wilson.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

JUNE 30, 1864—9 a. m.

Captain FISHER:

No change. About 300 of enemy's infantry have just passed our front, moving north-northeast and in direction of Ninth Corps.

WARTS,
Lieutenant.

---

* Not found.

JUNE 30, 1864—12 m.

Capt. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer, Army of the Potomac:

I have the honor to report all quiet to-day up to this time. No rebel messages to report. No movements observed. We had a big scare night before last expecting an attack and were consequently kept on the *qui vive* all night. The rebel signal station is at work, but messages are of no official character and are too trifling to report. The custom-house station is evidently abandoned.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. FULLER,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

JUNE 30, 1864—4 p. m.

Captain FISHER:

Working party of thirty of enemy constructing new work half a mile north-northeast of the town and near the Jones house. No movement observed this p. m.

WARTS,
Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

Have you any news from your front to-day? Wilson was badly handled yesterday about 1 p. m., losing all his artillery and trains and being obliged to fall back in disorder. Kautz, with about 3,000, got in last night, but nothing is known of Wilson with the balance. Wright reached Reams' at 6 p. m. In his last dispatch of 7.30 [7.15] a. m. to-day he has heard nothing of Wilson or the enemy, nor has Sheridan yet joined him. You must be very vigilant to-day, pushing out your pickets and those of Wright, and reporting at the earliest moment any movement of the enemy. Wright will stay at Reams' until Sheridan gets up and we get some positive information about Wilson.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

Information has been received to-day to show that part of the infantry that went to Reams' Station to assist in attacking Wilson has returned.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

The commanding general has directed General Gibbon to relieve the troops of the Sixty-eighth and One hundred and fourteenth Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers from these headquarters, ordered to report to you last evening.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Colonel Bryan states that five men of Company D, Second Ohio Cavalry, report as follows: They were lying in concealment last night near Six-Mile Station, when a column of the enemy passed them, composed of infantry, cavalry, and a large amount of artillery, wagons, and negroes, on a road parallel to the railroad, about five miles from the old Halifax road. They commenced to pass about 10 p. m., and it was almost daylight when the rear of the column had passed. They say that the enemy halted and took position, unlimbering their artillery, about two miles from Six-Mile Station toward Petersburg. Another man from the Second Ohio Cavalry states that last night General Wilson retreated, and that this morning he was overtaken by the enemy and surrendered, and another man from the Second Ohio Cavalry says that he was with 200 of our men who were armed and under command of a captain who surrendered the whole party to four men of the enemy. These statements are given for what they are worth. General Ferrero is in position between the Williams house and the plank road. All is quiet here. I have relieved Colonel Jones' detachment except thirty men, and will relieve the thirty men in the morning. There are about 400 of General Wilson's men collected at my breast-works with their horses. They have no forage. I desire to know what I shall do with them. Colonel Bryan has rationed them and has given the horses something to eat—all he could get. He expects forage and rations up for them in the morning.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—9.15 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

Which way was the column moving reported by the Ohio cavalrymen; toward or from Petersburg? Where are these Ohio cavalrymen, and why are they not sent to headquarters? I have directed General Sheridan to send an officer to collect all of Wilson's men and get them into shape.

GEO. G. MEADE.
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS.
June 30, 1864—10 p. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

The column was moving toward Petersburg. Those Ohio cavalrymen are with the detachment of General Wilson's cavalry that we have been all day collecting at the breast-works, and are under charge of Colonel Bryan. I saw no reason why these men should have been sent to headquarters any more than any others who had stories to tell. I supposed that the commanding general had authentic information from General Wright, still, as soon as Colonel Bryan related it to me I transmitted it to headquarters for what it was worth, not supposing but that the commanding general had better information. Now that I know that these men are wanted at headquarters of the army I will direct Colonel Bryan to pick them out and send them there.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I received the telegram that General Gibbon had been directed to relieve the two regiments for guard at headquarters of the army, which had been on my line since yesterday morning. As the telegraph was as short to my headquarters as to those of General Gibbon, and I am directly responsible to the major-general commanding for the safety of the line, not General Gibbon, I venture to suggest, with great deference and without any desire to find fault, that I should have been directed to relieve the troops, not General Gibbon; or that General Gibbon should have received the order through me. General Gibbon may have had troops disposable to relieve these regiments but it is more likely I had. The relieving of these troops was a question between General Gibbon and myself, and it turns out that they were relieved by General Ferrero, who was not placed under General Gibbon's command, as I have since ascertained by referring to General Gibbon. I respectfully suggest that subordination would have been better preserved by addressing the order for relief to me, and it would have been but just, as I would have suffered had the line been lost by any irregularity in the withdrawal of these troops. I repeat that I do not wish to find fault, but the circumstances are critical, and when I have a responsibility I would prefer having the first information, and having the discretion of giving the needful orders in the case. As it proves by reference to General Gibbon, I find that instead of using the reserve troops of another division which I had placed under his command, General Ferrero relieved the regiments in question, probably prior to the order for relief to General Gibbon. Although General Gibbon is a valuable officer I feel safer in using my own discretion than in referring to his.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864.

Respectfully returned with the following remarks: An officer of the One hundred and fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers called at these headquarters last evening for information in relation to relieving the guard here, which had then been on duty forty-eight hours. On a reference of the matter to the commanding general he decided that as General Ferrero's division had come up the two regiments serving at headquarters temporarily placed under the orders of Major-General Hancock could be returned, and a letter was accordingly given to the officer, addressed to Major-General Gibbon, directing that the two regiments be relieved, and Major-General Hancock was informed by telegraph that the order had been given. It was not supposed that the withdrawal of this small number of men could, under the circumstances, endanger the safety of Major-General Hancock's line, and if the order was likely to have this effect it is to be presumed that General Gibbon would have deferred complying with it until he could have had an opportunity of referring the matter back for further instructions.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

My pickets from the Gurley house to the right report hearing the rumbling of a train or artillery passing down the Halifax road. They attempted to approach the railroad to ascertain, but found the enemy in rifle-pits in the woods.

Very respectfully,

T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding Detachment.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

General S. WILLIAMS:

The following just received:

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: A single scout from my command has returned and reports having been near the railroad near the Gurley house. He could see no troops, but saw a cloud of dust, indicating a movement of troops; he saw a wagon train passing down the railroad to our left, and he counted seven of the enemy's pickets on the railroad. This scout was Captain Britton, of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding.

WINFD S. HANCOCK.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Brigadier-General BARLOW:

GENERAL: In order to prevent any misunderstanding, the major-general commanding directs me to inform you that the engineer detachment is withdrawn from your line. If, however, you have any work proper for them to perform you can use them at any time when they are not on other detail on application here.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 223. } *Washington, June 30, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

9. Maj. Henry L. Higginson, First Massachusetts Cavalry, will report for duty on the staff of Brigadier-General Barlow, commanding First Division, Second Corps, Army of the Potomac.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL GIBBON'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864—6 p. m. (Received 6.15 p. m.)

Major-General HANCOCK:

My division officer of the day is just in from the Sixth Corps picket-line. He reports it very strong, 1,400 men, and well intrenched, with several partially finished lines of intrenchments behind. Everything quiet and no indications of the enemy.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

JUNE 30, 1864.

General GIBBON:

General Hancock desires to know if the gap caused by the withdrawal of the regiments from headquarters has been filled, and if so by whose troops.

C. H. MORGAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

COLONEL: The gap is filled by a portion of General Ferrero's troops.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—9.40 a. m.

General G. K. WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Your memorandum, reports, &c., during the campaign are on file at my office at City Point. You can have copies of them taken at such time as may suit your convenience. The originals of those sent by telegraph, I presume, are in the hands of your telegraph operator, and if so, perhaps you can more readily refer to the originals than to the copies we have.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—11.30 a. m. (Received 12 m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

General Kautz, with upward of 3,000 men of Wilson's command, came in last evening on the plank road south of Reams' Station. General Wilson intended to move south and cross the Nottoway west of the Weldon railroad, pass by Jarratt's Station and recross the Nottoway by Allen's or Peters' Bridge, and come in east of the Nottoway. They met the whole of the enemy's cavalry with two brigades of infantry at a cross-road about two miles west of Reams' Station, and were about retiring by the route indicated as that of General Wilson, when a part of their line was broken, which separated the two parts of the command. Wilson has not yet been communicated with so far as reported to these headquarters.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—12 m.

Major-General WARREN:

General Ferrero has been ordered to move to the plank road near Williams' and report to Major-General Hancock, commanding Second Corps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 30, 1864—7.15 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I have seen nothing of Generals Sheridan or Kautz, and await instructions whether to remain here or return. I have torn up and destroyed quite a quantity of the railroad. Nothing heard from Wilson.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I am holding a mill up the road toward Petersburg, two miles and a half on the road in the other direction and about the same distance to the crossing of the creek on the Dinwiddie Court-House road. No enemy in force in any of those directions. The two brigades of infantry (Finegan's and Sanders') went back to Petersburg last evening, with the exception of a small force, 200, perhaps, which went down the old Weldon road. Captain Whitaker, who is out with the cavalry on the Dinwiddie road, reports that at least four guns were carried off by the enemy, and prisoners claim to have seen seven on the way to Petersburg. Captain W. can find no guns, but has discovered three or four limbers, which I have sent for. Caissons, &c., he reports, were burned. I have sent ambulances for some of our wounded, and am burying the dead killed in Wilson's fight of yesterday. Citizens report that Wilson has crossed Stony Creek, but further than this I get no intelligence respecting him. Up to this hour no tidings have been received from General Sheridan nor any from General Kautz. Citizens also report a train of 200 wagons having passed Dinwiddie Court-House on their way to some point on the Weldon railroad about ten miles from here for forage.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

REAMS' STATION, *June 30, 1864—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: In a reconnaissance toward Dinwiddie Court-House I have just learned that a train of 200 empty wagons passed the court-house at 9 this a. m., going from Petersburg to Stony Creek after forage, "guarded by North Carolina infantry, eight men to a wagon, with front and rear guard." The enemy's infantry have all moved toward Petersburg. Their cavalry have followed the road to left and south of Dinwiddie Court-House, in which direction General Wilson went. I have taken charge of the cavalry with General Wright at his request, and am covering all roads on his front and flanks. Should you have no further orders for me shall I not remain here, do and learn all I can, and report through or to General Wright? My escort I left at your headquarters, being worn out; if now rested, they could be valuable with me.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most humble and obedient servant.

E. W. WHITAKER,
Captain and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

About half an hour ago a staff officer from General Sheridan reported that the general was at the junction of Warwick Swamp with the Jerusalem road, about seven miles off, where he would remain till he heard

from me. The orders from him which were sent to me were forwarded, and as he could scarcely get up before dark I have decided to return to camp in conformity with the spirit of your orders, and have notified General Sheridan accordingly. Any prospect of being able to aid General Wilson from this point is, in my opinion, utterly hopeless, and in this judgment I am sustained by the division commanders. I start now in order to get over the intricate part of the road before dark.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—7.25 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have halted the head of the column at the junction of the road from Reams' Station with the plank road, and will move the corps still farther down the latter toward the Warwick Swamp as soon as the officer sent to ascertain the locality returns. Soon after sending my dispatch of 3.30 p. m. I learned that General Sheridan was moving up to the station, and I at once suspended the movement already commenced till his arrival. After consultation with him it was agreed that no advantage to General Wilson could result from a longer stay at the station, and the movement was resumed by me, and he ordered such of his cavalry as had come up back to the swamp. Your dispatch of 10 p. m. of the 29th directs that—

> Upon General Wilson being relieved or upon its being ascertained during to-morrow that he has retired so far from the enemy as to have secured his retreat beyond their reach, you will return to your former position.

And again at 10.30 p. m. you say:

> You will remain and co-operate with General Sheridan as soon as he comes up to effect this as long as there is any probability of its being accomplished; when it is effected, or when it is ascertained that General Wilson has secured his retreat, and that you can no longer be of any use in that connection, you will return to your former position here.

In view of these instructions I am at a loss to understand wherein my return was not in accordance with orders, which I have striven to obey as literally as possible, keeping what I have conceived to be the spirit of them constantly in view, and I believe that you only need to refer to those orders to see that the charge of not having acted in accordance with them is an error.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—9.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you remain where you are now posted and give General Sheridan such support in the operations specified in the within copy of a dispatch* to that officer as he may need. It is not intended that you shall return, for the present, to

* See Humphreys to Sheridan, 9 p. m., p. 530.

your former position on the left of the Second Corps. Regarding that part of your dispatch of 7.25 p. m., respecting your movement to return, the commanding general directs me to say that your instructions were differently construed by him, and that, in his view, the operations of General Sheridan's cavalry were necessary to obtain the information upon which your return should be based, or to accomplish the objects of your being there.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS. HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 30, 1864—3.10 p. m.

The corps will at once move to the position lately occupied by it, near the Williams house, in the following order: First, First Division, Brigadier-General Russell, with two batteries; second, wagons and ambulances; third, artillery; fourth, Third Division; fifth, Second Division, with one battery. Sufficient ambulances for the march will be assigned to each division by the medical director of the corps. The pickets will be withdrawn one hour after the rear of the column has left Reams' Station, under the direction of the corps officer of the day. Wherever practicable the troops will march in the fields, leaving the road to the artillery and teams, the infantry keeping to the left. Flankers will be kept well out on both sides of the column. The commanders of the First and Third Divisions will each withdraw their detached regiments in time for them to join the rear of their column.

By command of Major-General Wright:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864.

General BURNSIDE:

Colonel Abbot will send up six siege guns to-day and six more to-morrow. He will be up himself to-morrow.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864.

General BURNSIDE:

Five tons blasting powder and 1,000 yards safety fuse ordered last night.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—6.20 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE,
Chief of Staff, Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Everything remains as usual on my front. Two shots were fired by my batteries at a column of dust or something of that

kind, and the enemy threw a few shells from long-range guns in this direction. It is reported by officers in my front that the enemy opened their batteries on what appeared to be a movement of troops on General Smith's front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General.

Is there any news from General Smith?

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General PARKE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that everything in my front remains unchanged. The enemy keep up an incessant fire on my working parties. My troops continue to lay abatis in front of my works.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Brigadier-General FERRERO,
Commanding Division:

The major-general commanding directs that you move to the plank road in the vicinity of the Williams house and report to Major-General Hancock, commanding Second Corps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—12 p. m.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD FERRERO,
Commanding Division, Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Hancock to say that on leaving here this evening you promised to inform him when your troops were in position. He has received, as yet, no notice from you that such is the case. You will receive your orders direct from these headquarters. At the same time he wishes you to guard the position between the left of General Gibbon and the intrenchments passing across and to the left of the plank road, and to give him timely notice of anything that may occur, showing an advance of the enemy. You have a picket of the Sixth Corps in front of you, embracing your front and left to Sturdivant's Mill and you have cavalry on all the roads in your front.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 30, 1864—12.30 p. m.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:]

The advance guard of General Merritt's division are now just on the plank road where a wood road crosses it about six miles from your headquarters and about two miles nearer Petersburg than the main road from Prince George Court-House. Will wait to see General Merritt; then report in person.

W. W. SANDERS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—3.25 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: My command has reached the plank road one mile and a half in advance of Warwick Swamp and am pushing on to Reams' Station, distant three or four miles. I can learn of General Wilson's command only from small parties coming in, all giving different accounts. Parties coming up the plank road report the enemy's pickets on that flank, but some distance off. One of your staff officers makes a report of a rebel cavalry force having crossed the plank road on my left, and going toward my rear.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, *Commanding Cavalry Corps:*

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Kautz reports that over 1,000 men of Wilson's division came in with him, and that he thinks they have gone to their old camp in the neighborhood of Prince George Court-House. It is known, however, that Colonel Bryan, latterly commanding the cavalry on our left, has picked up some 450 of these men. The commanding general directs that you at once detach an efficient officer to collect and take charge of the men of Wilson's division that have come in, and that you keep him advised of the progress made in reorganizing the command. I am instructed to add that you are authorized to relieve the detachments of General Wilson's division that are now serving on the left under the command of Captain Crowninshield, First Massachusetts Cavalry, whenever you have two organized regiments available for the purpose.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Commanding Cavalry Corps:*

The major-general commanding directs that you move with your whole command in the direction in which the enemy is reported to have

followed General Wilson, and endeavor to ascertain definitely where his command is and make every effort in your power to extricate his force and secure its return. General Wright will remain where he is to give you such support as you may find necessary. You will keep the commanding general advised as often as possible of your operations, and when they render it certain that you will no longer require General Wright in support you will please advise that officer and report the same to these headquarters.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, June 30, 1864—10.20 a. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

Please send Kautz back to our left to report to Sheridan as soon as possible. It will take all our cavalry to extricate Wilson from his present perilous position.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 30, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Kautz has not yet reported to me. I suppose him to be with Wilson. If Kautz does report to me I will send him at once. I have not heard from him since he left.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 30. 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Since my last dispatch I have heard of General Kautz by report that he is coming to Bermuda. I have sent an order by telegraph to Smith* to send Kautz back if he is near him, also an order by Major Ludlow, my inspector of cavalry, to report at once to Sheridan.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE TRAIN,
June 30, 1864—6.40 a. m.

Maj. GEORGE B. COOK,
First Connecticut Arty., Comdg. Battery No. 1, near Curtis' House:

(Through telegraph at headquarters Tenth Army Corps.)

Order Companies B and M, including detachment in advanced battery, to report here fully equipped for duty at Petersburg. Two wagons

* See Butler to Smith, 11 a. m., p. 537.

have started for their transportation and no delay must occur. Company H will relieve them. The detachment at old headquarters will probably be relieved to-day, if I can get wagons at Bermuda Hundred.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

(Copy to Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, assistant adjutant-general, Tenth Army Corps.)

BROADWAY LANDING, *June 30, 1864—7.45 a. m.*

Captain PITKIN,
Depot Quartermaster, City Point:

The barge sent yesterday has just reported. I must have a covered barge as I use it for a distributing magazine, and if uncovered the ammunition will be both exposed to wet and fire unnecessarily. Cannot this one be exchanged this morning? I am now forwarding a lot more guns ordered last night, and am put to serious inconvenience from want of it. Please reply.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

BROADWAY LANDING, *June 30, 1864—9.15 a. m.*

Brigadier-General HUNT,
Chief of Arty., Army of the Potomac, Hdqrs. General Meade:

I shall start one company with six 4½-inch guns and 100 rounds per gun by 4 p. m. to-day. The others by same time to-morrow, unless you wish them hurried forward faster, in which case I must get more transportation. I am too busy to see General Burnside's position to-day. Will you please inform me what ranges are required, so that I may arrange my supply of fuses; and also in how many places the guns are to be located. I shall visit them to-morrow myself.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864.

Col. H. L. ABBOT:

Two, perhaps three, positions to be occupied; distance, 1,000 or 1,200 yards and under. A few fuses for longer range should be sent.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE TRAIN,
June 30, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. G. D. RAMSAY,
Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army,
Winder's Building, Washington, D. C.:

My guns and mortars are going into position very rapidly, and the ammunition is rapidly expended. I think the supply on my original

requisition not already forwarded should be sent as soon as possible. It consists of about 13,000 rounds of 30-pounder Parrott, 10,000 rounds 4½-inch gun, 10,000 rounds 8-inch mortar. The deficiency in the supply for the 100-pounder Parrotts, 8-inch siege howitzers, and 10-inch mortars can remain for the present unfilled, although liable at any time to be called for. I keep my train afloat until needed, so that there is no objection to having a large supply on hand.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *June 30, 1864.*

Colonel ABBOT:

Your dispatch received, and arrangements made to answer your calls for ammunition.

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Ordnance

WASHINGTON, *June 30, 1864.*

Colonel ABBOT:

Three thousand more of 8-inch mortar-shells are due now at Fort Monroe. A plentiful supply will commence about the 10th of July.

G. D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
Broadway Landing, June 30, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster, Armies in the Field, City Point, Va.:

My guns are being rapidly sent forward, and the ammunition is used very freely. It is absolutely necessary that I should have fifteen more wagons. Can you supply me as quickly as possible? and oblige,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *June 30, 1864.*

Col. H. L. ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Train:

Your dispatch is received. Fifteen wagons have been ordered to report to you immediately.

R. INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864—9 p. m.

Colonel ABBOT:

General Weitzel wishes the 100-pounder and the 10-inch mortars taken to the batteries to-morrow. Will you furnish an officer and the necessary men? I will supply the sling carts and horses. What officer will you send, if any? I can furnish one, but no men.

A. MORDECAI,
Captain of Ordnance.

BROADWAY LANDING, *June 30, 1864—9 p. m.*

Capt. A. MORDECAI,
General Butler's Headquarters:

Where are these guns and mortars going? In one battery, or two, and where? They are, I suppose, the ordnance at Jones' Landing. Have you gins? I will supply officers and men, but must know these details before acting. Probably I had better see General Weitzel very early to-morrow, say 6 a. m., about them before issuing any order. If he will be at headquarters I will come.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

The guns will be hauled from Bermuda; have a gin. One heavy gun to Curtis' house, one to water battery, and one to Crow's Nest; also mortars. General Weitzel says he will be here in the morning, but he breakfasts at 8 a. m.

A. MORDECAI,
Captain of Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 30, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Maj. T. S. TRUMBULL,
First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding Siege Guns,
Eighteenth Corps, General Butler's Headquarters:

Captain Dow reports on hand 215 percussion-shells, 40 spherical case, and 190 powder. Does he mean that he has a deficiency of cartridges?

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

JUNE 30, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Train, Broadway Landing:

I have just returned from the front. Captain Dow is deficient of cartridges, as reported. Please send some 8-inch mortar ammunition to-night for Lieutenant Jackson, say 200 rounds; he has used a good deal to-day. The Coehorn ammunition I have received. Captain Dow needs rope for hanging mantlets.

THOS. S. TRUMBULL,
Major First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE TRAIN,
June 30, 1864—8.15 p. m.

Maj. T. S. TRUMBULL,
Headquarters General Smith:

I will forward the mortar ammunition and Captain Dow's rope and deficient cartridges to-night. Please always hurry back my wagons as

I use them constantly. The Coehorn train has not yet returned. Captain Brooker has started. Telegraph if anything like platforms or mantlets are essential for him. They were not sent, from want of wagons.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY,
June 30, 1864—12 m.

Lieut. Col. N. BOWEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Eighteenth Army Corps, Hdqrs. General Smith:

Captain Brigham informs me that he expects orders to fire on Petersburg and wants percussion-shells for the purpose. Every wagon I can command is forwarding ammunition. Will not the general delay giving the order for a day or two? Captain Brigham has an ample supply of fuse-shell designed for the special object of his battery. Both other 30-pounder batteries have plenty of percussion-shells for Petersburg, with about half the range.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery, Commanding.

SMITH'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

General Smith says will try the fuse-shell, but they will probably fail, so please make every effort to hurry up the percussion.

N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

General BROOKS:

I desire to notify you that General Butler has just left, and will be gone about forty-eight hours. He has left me as acting chief of staff to conduct the machinery at these headquarters.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

General Foster reports that the enemy does not reply to the gunboats; that he has a post of observation near Ruffin's house, and that the enemy appears in considerable numbers in the woods in rear of the house.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 30, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant General, Tenth Army Corps:

The officer of the day reports that the enemy appear to be leaving my front. I have ordered some of my pickets pushed forward and will let you know the result as soon as I can ascertain. The gun-boats Agawam and Mendota just passed through the draw, going below for the purpose of engaging the rebel battery.

Yours, respectfully,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

P. S.—The Agawam has passed the battery and was not fired upon.

F.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Deep Bottom, June 30, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Tenth Army Corps:

The gun-boats have been shelling the battery for some time without obtaining any reply. I think the guns have been withdrawn. The officer of the day has just sent in a dispatch that he has a post of observation near Ruffin's house, and that the enemy appear in considerable numbers in the woods in rear of the house.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

DEEP BOTTOM, *June 30, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH:

The enemy's pickets were developed in about the same force and short distance in rear of their position of yesterday. The gun-boats have been shelling the battery all the morning without obtaining a reply. I think the guns have been withdrawn from their positions.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL FOSTER'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH:

The enemy opened about half an hour ago on my earth-works below Four-Mile Creek with apparently two of the pieces engaged yesterday, firing some fifteen or twenty shots. As near as I can locate their position, it is at Maiden Hall. The Frenchman who lives at Allen's farm reports that they passed there this morning. I have not heard from the garrison of the work, but think that no damage has been done thus far.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, June 30, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General SMITH:

If General Kautz is anywhere near you please send out an aide and stop his return here. The lieutenant-general desires me to send him to report to Sheridan at once, to go to the aid of Wilson. Major Ludlow goes with a written order to that effect. I leave immediately for the fort [Monroe].

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Is there any artillery firing on your front and left, or heavy musketry firing? Major-General Smith desires particularly to know.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—1.40 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

We have heard but a few guns and no musketry on our front and left to-day. No heavy firing of either kind has been reported.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The 30-pounders on the river got the ranges of the bridges very nicely yesterday, and to-day have been doing good service in hitting. They have not yet injured them so seriously as to break them down, though they have hit them several times. They have, in addition to this, burned the steamer lying at Pocahontas Bridge. The mortars on river-bank have done good service in aiding to silence artillery fire.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *June 30, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH,
Eighteenth Army Corps:

No change has been made in our lines requiring the postponement of your attack. You will therefore make it at the time you have ordered.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The brigade commander who was to lead in the assault to-night, in place of forming his men under cover and concealing as he was directed, made his formation in the open ground, to the left of the position indicated. This brought so sharp a fire from the enemy as to detain General Turner in the formation of the rest of his column, giving time to the enemy to throw in re-enforcements into the portion of the line we wished to take, which movement we could see. As our great hope of success depended upon taking the enemy by surprise, and as our only chance of doing that had gone with the long delay, I ordered a withdrawal of the troops to their original position. I have as yet no return of casualties, but the loss is slight.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., June 30, 1864.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward a certificate from the medical director of this corps, and to ask that I may have leave of absence of twenty days. I have been unable, for some time, to do any duty which exposed me to the heat of the sun, and as this position is one requiring constant attention I beg leave to ask that I may be relieved as soon as possible, and some one placed in command who can keep the saddle, if necessary, during the heat of the day. As General Butler has informed [me] that he has left for Fort Monroe, I send this direct, being temporarily in command of the troops of this department in this vicinity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., June 30, 1864.

Lieut. Col. N. BOWEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have relieved Colonel Barton from command of his brigade—first, for inexcusable dilatoriness in not having his column in position for assault this p. m. as ordered, after three hours and a half notice; second, gross carelessness and inattention in moving his column over the parapet in full view of the enemy's line, and thereby disclosing his movement when it was possible for him to have moved it under cover of the woods where he was ordered to do, and where the dictates of common sense should have directed him, and which, if he had done, there is every reason to suppose his formation could have been made unbeknown to the enemy. It is with extreme regret that I have to report the failure of this evening's enterprise, and I can assure the major-general that not the least of my mortification is the necessity of calling in question the judgment or propriety of conduct of a subordi-

nate. Inclosed please find copies of my instructions* to my brigade commanders, and I can add, all instructions were fully carried out by the other brigade commanders.

Very respectfully,

J. W. TURNER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Colonel CURTIS:

Colonel Barton will assault the enemy's work this p. m. at 5 o'clock, issuing from point of woods. You will place a regiment in trench in front of your position and right of Colonel Barton—the trench will hold that many—with instructions that as soon as Colonel Barton's assaulting column gains the crest of the hill in front of the enemy's position they will leap out of the trench and charge the salient of the enemy's works without firing. You will immediately move out a regiment to their support, and at the instant of the charge of Colonel Barton the regiment in your second line will immediately advance and occupy first line of works, or move forward in support of your first line of assault as necessity may demand. Have 100 men detailed, each to carry a shovel and pick, if there are enough picks, to follow Colonel Barton's column closely.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. TURNER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

JUNE 30, 1864.

General SMITH:

General Benham wishes to know if you last night received a dispatch in relation to pontoon-boats. It was received here about 9.30 p. m.

Very respectfully,

OPERATOR.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

General BENHAM:

Your dispatch was received and answered. If the boats are ready I will give you ample notice to send them to me.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

JUNE 30, 1864—7.20 p. m.

I have questioned the operator at telegraph office in regard to answer mentioned within. He assures me that no answer to telegram sent by General Benham to General W. F. Smith, at 9 p. m. June 29, 1864, has yet been received at that office.

P. C. KINGSLAND,
Aide-de-Camp.

---

*Only Curtis' is found.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 177. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. CAROLINA, *In the Field, June 30, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

VII. So much of Special Orders, No. 176, from these headquarters, as appoints Brigadier-General Hinks a member of the general court-martial, convened at Fort Monroe, is hereby revoked, and he will proceed at once to Point Lookout and assume command of the District of Saint Mary's.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *June 30, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Brigadier-General KAUTZ,
Headquarters Eighteenth Army Corps:

You will report to General Meade, who will give you such orders as he may deem best.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

General GRANT:

GENERAL: I have just received an order to return and assist General Sheridan in extricating General Wilson. I have just come from General Meade's headquarters and explained the whole position to him and he is satisfied that all has been done that can be done. My command is in no condition to do anything; the main cause of our rout was the worn-out condition of the men. Men and horses have had nothing to eat for forty-eight hours, and they are exhausted from loss of sleep. If Wilson cannot extricate himself we can do nothing more for him. I advised General Meade to send a force down the plank road toward Jerusalem, for when I was cut off from him it was his intention to go back and cross the railroad in the vicinity of Jarratt's Station and the Nottoway at Allen's, Peters', or Jerusalem Bridges. I hope the order will be rescinded. My command has reached Spring Hill and has been halted there.

AUGUST V. KAUTZ.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I have been directed to report to you for orders; my command has gone to Bermuda Hundred, where all their equipage is. I should like to have two or three days to get it organized again and get everything together.

AUGUST V. KAUTZ,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1864—2 p. m.

Brig. Gen. A. V. KAUTZ,
Commanding, &c., Headquarters Eighteenth Corps:

I am instructed to acknowledge your dispatch of 1 p. m. of this date. Major-General Meade directs that as soon as your command has drawn the necessary supplies you report at these headquarters for further orders, and he leaves it to you to determine when you regard your command as in a condition for efficient service. He desires that you will at once report by telegraph what portion of General Wilson's command came in with you.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 30, 1864—3 p. m.

[General WILLIAMS:]

Over a thousand of Wilson's men came in with me. I think they have gone to their old camps.

KAUTZ.

FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
James River, June 30, 1864—11 p. m.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy:

The enemy removed his battery from Deep Bottom last night, thus avoiding the heavy gun-boat fire which opened on his position early this morning. This evening he opened a battery lower down, which Hunchback drove away. Am inquiring about the canal-boats. Deserters report that the rebels are strengthening Howlett's battery.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE,
Commanding North Atlantic Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: It was agreed, as I understood, between the Navy Department, yourself, and the major-general commanding, that upon the turning over of Fort Norfolk to you for a naval magazine that the building occupied as a naval store-house on the wharf at Fortress Monroe should be vacated for the use of the army, and to prevent the danger from the ordnance remaining therein. Three months have now elapsed since Fort Norfolk was put in possession of the navy for that purpose, and I am informed that the ordnance store-house is not vacated. May I request that an order be issued that it may be done at once. If the navy is not supplied with transportation for that purpose upon intimation to me I will see that the store-house is immediately cleared.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

[JUNE 30, 1864.—For the "effective strength" of the Union forces operating against Richmond, see Part I, p. 177.]

Abstract from return of the Army of the Potomac, Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of June, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of field artillery.
	Officers.	Men.			
General headquarters	55	.....	55	57	.....
Provost guard (Patrick)	85	1,214	1,670	2,324	.....
Engineer brigade (Benham)	45	1,801	2,149	2,611	.....
Battalion U. S. Engineers (Mendell)	5	306	367	424	.....
Artillery (Hunt)	5	.....	5	5	.....
Guards and orderlies (Ingalls)	3	56	88	98	.....
Signal Corps (Fisher)	16	196	223	262	.....
Second Army Corps (Hancock)	888	16,313	22,613	49,658	56
Fifth Army Corps (Warren)	869	17,078	23,234	40,523	54
Sixth Army Corps (Wright)	797	17,514	23,014	35,317	48
Ninth Army Corps (Burnside)	671	15,343	19,663	35,836	46
Cavalry Corps (Sheridan)	630	12,720	19,397	32,625	24
Total	4,069	82,541	112,478	199,740	228

Organization of the Army of the Potomac, commanded by Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, U. S. Army, June 30, 1864.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

PROVOST GUARD.

Brig. Gen. MARSENA R. PATRICK.

80th New York (20th Militia), Col. Theodore B. Gates.
68th Pennsylvania, Col. Andrew H. Tippin.
114th Pennsylvania, Col. Charles H. T. Collis.
1st Massachusetts Cavalry Companies C and D, Capt. Charles F. Adams, jr.
3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Edward S. Jones.

VOLUNTEER ENGINEER BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. HENRY W. BENHAM.

15th New York (five companies), Maj. William A. Ketchum.
50th New York, Col. William H. Pettes.*

BATTALION U. S. ENGINEERS.

Capt. GEORGE H. MENDELL.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. BENJAMIN F. FISHER.

ARTILLERY.†

Brig. Gen. HENRY J. HUNT.

Artillery Park.

Lieut. Col. FREEMAN MCGILVERY.

15th New York Heavy Artillery, Company F, Capt. Calvin Shaffer.

GUARDS AND ORDERLIES.

Independent Company Oneida (New York) Cavalry, Capt. Daniel P. Mann.

* Commanding detachment at Washington, D. C., the remainder of regiment serving in the field under subordinate officers.

† All organizations of artillery, excepting those entered under this head, will be found in the rosters of the commands with which they served.

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

50th New York Engineers (1st Battalion), Maj. Wesley Brainerd.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. NELSON A. MILES.

28th Massachusetts, Capt. James Fleming.
26th Michigan, Capt. Asa G. Dailey.
5th New Hampshire, Maj. James E. Larkin.
61st New York, Lieut. Col. K. Oscar Broady.
81st Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William Wilson.
140th Pennsylvania, Capt. William A. F. Stockton.
183d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. James C. Lynch.
2d New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. George Hogg.

MacDougall's Brigade.

Col. CLINTON D. MACDOUGALL.

39th New York, Col. Augustus Funk.
52d New York,* Capt. Henry P. Ritzius.
57th New York, Lieut. Col. James W. Britt.
63d New York, Capt. Michael H. Kenneally.
69th New York, Lieut. James J. Smith.
88th New York, Capt. John Smith.
111th New York, Capt. Lewis W. Husk.
125th New York, Maj. Joseph Hyde.
126th New York, Capt. Sanford H. Platt.

Fourth Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JOHN HASTINGS.

2d Delaware (five companies), Lieut. Josiah P. Pierce.
64th New York, Capt. William Glenny.
66th New York, Lieut. Nathaniel P. Lane.
53d Pennsylvania, Capt. Arch. F. Jones.
116th Pennsylvania, Capt. Garrett Nowlen.
145th Pennsylvania, Capt. James H. Hamlin.
148th Pennsylvania, Capt. James F. Weaver.
7th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Joseph M. Murphy.

SECOND DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. JOHN GIBBON.

Provost Guard.

2d Company Minnesota Sharpshooters, Capt. Mahlon Black.

First Brigade.

Lieut. Col. FRANCIS E. PIERCE.

19th Maine, Capt. Joseph W. Spaulding.
19th Massachusetts, Lieut. William F. Rice.
20th Massachusetts,† Capt. Henry L. Patten.
7th Michigan, Maj. Sylvanus W. Curtis.
1st Minnesota (battalion), Capt. James C. Farwell.
59th New York (battalion), Lieut. Col. Horace P. Rugg.
82d New York (battalion),‡ Lieut. Thomas Huggins.
152d New York, Capt. William S. Burt.
184th Pennsylvania, Maj. Charles Kleckner.
36th Wisconsin, Capt. Clement E. Warner.
1st Company Andrew (Mass.) Sharpshooters, Lieut. Louis Fitzsimmons.

---

* Detachment 7th New York attached.
† Detachment 15th Massachusetts attached.
‡ Detachment 42d New York attached.

Second Brigade.

Col. JAMES P. McIVOR.

155th New York, Capt. Michael Doran.
164th New York, Capt. Bernard O'Reilly.
170th New York, Maj. John B. Donnelly.
182d New York (69th New York National Guard Artillery), Capt. Robert Heggart.
8th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Erastus M. Spaulding.

Third Brigade.

Col. THOMAS A. SMYTH.

14th Connecticut, Capt. Henry Lee.
1st Delaware, Maj. William F. Smith.
12th New Jersey, Maj. Richard S. Thompson.
10th New York (battalion), Lieut. Col. George F. Hopper.
108th New York, Capt. William H. Andrews.
4th and 8th Ohio (battalion), Lieut. Frank J. Spalter.
69th Pennsylvania, Maj. William Davis.
72d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Henry A. Cook.
106th Pennsylvania, Capt. John R. Breitenbach.
7th West Virginia (battalion), Capt. Isaac B. Fisher.

THIRD DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. DAVID B. BIRNEY.

First Brigade.

Col. HENRY J. MADILL.

20th Indiana, Col. William C. L. Taylor.
17th Maine, Maj. Erasmus C. Gilbreath.
40th New York, Maj. Emmons F. Fletcher.
86th New York, Maj. Michael B. Stafford.
124th New York, Capt. Henry S. Murray.
99th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Edwin R. Biles.
110th Pennsylvania, Capt. William Stewart.
141st Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Casper W. Tyler.
2d U. S. Sharpshooters, Capt. Adolphus A. Guest.
4th New York Heavy Artillery, 1st Battalion, Maj. Thomas D. Sears.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. BYRON R. PIERCE.

5th Michigan, Lieut. Col. John Pulford.
93d New York, Lieut. Col. Benjamin C. Butler.
57th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William B. Neeper.
63d Pennsylvania, Capt. William P. Hunker.
105th Pennsylvania, Col. Calvin A. Craig.
1st Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Maj. Nathaniel Shatswell.
4th New York Heavy Artillery, 2d Battalion, Maj. William Arthur.
1st U. S. Sharpshooters, Capt. John Wilson.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GERSHOM MOTT.

16th Massachusetts, Maj. Samuel W. Richardson.
5th New Jersey, Capt. Thomas C. Godfrey.
6th New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Stephen R. Gilkyson.
7th New Jersey, Capt. Thomas C. Thompson.
8th New Jersey, Maj. Virgil M. Healy.
11th New Jersey, Col. Robert McAllister.
1st Maine Heavy Artillery, Col. Daniel Chaplin.

Fourth Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM R. BREWSTER.

11th Massachusetts (battalion), Capt. Charles C. Rivers.
71st New York, Lieut. Col. Thomas Rafferty.
73d New York, Lieut. Col. Michael W. Burns.
74th New York, Maj. Abram L. Lockwood.
120th New York,* Lieut. Col. John R. Tappen.
84th Pennsylvania, Capt. John R. Ross.

*72d New York (three companies) attached.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Maj. JOHN G. HAZARD.

Maine Light, 6th Battery (F), Capt. Edwin B. Dow.
Massachusetts Light, 10th Battery, Capt. J. Henry Sleeper.
New Hampshire Light, 1st Battery, Capt. Frederick M. Edgell.
1st New Jersey Light, Battery B, Capt. A. Judson Clark.
New Jersey Light, 3d Battery, Capt. Christian Woerner.
1st New York Light, Battery G, Capt. Nelson Ames.
4th New York Heavy, 3d Battalion, Lieut. Col. Thomas Allcock.
4th New York Heavy, Battery D, Capt. James H. Wood.
New York Light, 11th Battery, Capt. John E. Burton.
New York Light, 12th Battery, Capt. George F. McKnight.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery F, Capt. R. Bruce Ricketts.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery A, Lieut. G. Lyman Dwight.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery B, Capt. T. Fred. Brown.
4th United States, Battery K, Lieut. John W. Roder.
5th United States, Batteries C and I, Lieut. James Gillis.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. GOUVERNEUR K. WARREN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. CHARLES GRIFFIN.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM S. TILTON.

121st Pennsylvania, Capt. Nathaniel Lang.
142d Pennsylvania, Maj. Horatio N. Warren.
143d Pennsylvania, Maj. James Glenn.
149th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John Irvin.
150th Pennsylvania, Maj. George W. Jones.
187th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Joseph F. Ramsey.

Second Brigade.

Col. JACOB B. SWEITZER.

22d Massachusetts,* Maj. Mason W. Burt.
32d Massachusetts, Maj. J. Cushing Edmands.
4th Michigan, Capt. Cornelius B. Van Valer.
62d Pennsylvania, Capt. Matthew M. Felker.
91st Pennsylvania, Col. Edgar M. Gregory.
155th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Alfred L. Pearson.
21st Pennsylvania Cavalry (dismounted), Maj. Oliver B. Knowles.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH J. BARTLETT.

20th Maine, Maj. Ellis Spear.
18th Massachusetts, Maj. Thomas Weston.
1st Michigan, Lieut. Col. William A. Throop.
16th Michigan,† Col. Norval E. Welch.
44th New York, Capt. Campbell Allen.
83d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. De Witt C. McCoy.
118th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Charles P. Herring.

* 2d Company Massachusetts Sharpshooters attached.
† Brady's Company Michigan Sharpshooters attached.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ROMEYN B. AYRES.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH HAYES.

5th New York, Capt. George L. Guthrie.
140th New York, Lieut. Col. Elwell S. Otis.
146th New York, Maj. James Grindlay.
10th United States, Lieut. Adolph Luning.
11th United States, Capt. Francis M. Cooley.
12th United States, Capt. Matthew M. Blunt.
14th United States, Capt. Horace K. Thatcher.
17th United States, Capt. Joseph D. Carney.

Second Brigade.

Col. NATHAN T. DUSHANE.

1st Maryland, Lieut. Col. John W. Wilson.
4th Maryland, Col. Richard N. Bowerman.
7th Maryland, Capt. John Makechney.
8th Maryland, Lieut. Col. John G. Johannes.
Purnell (Maryland) Legion, Col. Samuel A. Graham.

Third Brigade.

Col. J. HOWARD KITCHING.

6th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Edward Jones.
15th New York Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Michael Wiedrich.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD.

First Brigade.

Col. PETER LYLE.

16th Maine, Col. Charles W. Tilden.
13th Massachusetts, Maj. Elliot C. Pierce.
39th Massachusetts, Col. Phineas S. Davis.
104th New York, Col. Gilbert G. Prey.
90th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William A. Leech.
107th Pennsylvania, Col. Thomas F. McCoy.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY BAXTER.

94th New York, Lieut. Col. Samuel A. Moffett.
97th New York, Col. Charles Wheelock.
11th Pennsylvania, Capt. Benjamin F. Haines.
88th Pennsylvania, Capt. Jacob Houder.

Third Brigade.

Col. JAMES CARLE.

190th Pennsylvania, Maj. John A. Wolff.
191st Pennsylvania, Maj. Milton Weidler.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. LYSANDER CUTLER.

Provost Guard.

Independent Battalion Wisconsin Infantry (two companies), Lieut. Henry Naegely.

First Brigade.

Col. EDWARD S. BRAGG.

7th Indiana, Maj. Merit C. Welsh.
19th Indiana, Maj. John M. Lindley.
24th Michigan, Maj. Albert M. Edwards.
6th Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Rufus R. Dawes.
7th Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Mark Finnicum.
1st Battalion New York Sharpshooters, Lieut. John B. McDonald.

Second Brigade.

Col. J. WILLIAM HOFMANN.

3d Delaware, Capt. William J. McKaig.
4th Delaware, Lieut. Col. Charles E. La Motte.
76th New York, Lieut. Col. John E. Cook.
95th New York, Maj. Robert W. Bard.
147th New York, Lieut. Col. George Harney.
56th Pennsylvania, Maj. John T. Jack.
157th Pennsylvania, Capt. Aldus F. Hawthorn.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Col. CHARLES S. WAINWRIGHT.

Massachusetts Light, 3d Battery (C), Lieut. Aaron F. Walcott.
Massachusetts Light, 5th Battery (E), Lieut. Joseph E. Spear.
Massachusetts Light, 9th Battery, Capt. John Bigelow.
1st New York Light, Battery B, Lieut. Robert E. Rogers.
1st New York Light, Battery C, Capt. Almont Barnes.
1st New York Light, Battery D, Lieut. David F. Ritchie.
1st New York Light, Battery E, Lieut. James B. Hazelton.
1st New York Light, Battery H, Capt. Charles E. Mink.
1st New York Light, Battery L, Lieut. George Breck.
New York Light, 15th Battery, Lieut. Andrew R. McMahon.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery B, Capt. James H. Cooper.
4th United States, Battery B, Lieut. James Stewart.
5th United States, Battery D, Lieut. William E. Van Reed.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. HORATIO G. WRIGHT.

ESCORT.

8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company A, Capt. Charles E. Fellows.

ENGINEERS.

50th New York, 2d Battalion (three companies), Maj. Edmund O. Beers.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. DAVID A. RUSSELL.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM H. PENROSE.

4th New Jersey, Capt. Robert S. Johnston.
10th New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Charles H. Tay.
15th New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Edward L. Campbell.
1st Delaware Cavalry (seven companies—dismounted), Lieut. Col. Napoleon B. Knight.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. EMORY UPTON.

121st New York, Maj. Henry M. Galpin.
95th Pennsylvania, Capt. John G. C. Macfarlan.
96th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William H. Lessig.
2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. James Hubbard.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. GIDEON CLARK.

6th Maine, Capt. Theodore Lincoln, jr.
49th Pennsylvania, Maj. Amor W. Wakefield.
119th Pennsylvania, Maj. William C. Gray.
5th Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Theodore B. Catlin.

Fourth Brigade.

Col. JOSEPH E. HAMBLIN.

65th New York, Capt. David I. Miln.
67th New York (battalion), Capt. Henry C. Fiske.
122d New York, Lieut. Col. Augustus W. Dwight.
23d Pennsylvania, Col. John F. Glenn.
82d Pennsylvania, Col. Isaac C. Bassett.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE W. GETTY.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. FRANK WHEATON.

62d New York, Lieut. William Barnett.
93d Pennsylvania, Lieut. John S. Long.
98th Pennsylvania, Col. John F. Ballier.
102d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William McIlwaine.
139th Pennsylvania, Capt. James L. McKean.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS A. GRANT.

2d Vermont, Maj. Amasa S. Tracy.
3d Vermont, Col. Thomas O. Seaver.
4th Vermont, Col. George P. Foster.
5th Vermont, Col. John R. Lewis.
6th Vermont, Lieut. Col. Oscar A. Hale.
11th Vermont (1st Heavy Artillery), Col. James M. Warner.

Third Brigade.

Col. DANIEL D. BIDWELL.

7th Maine, Capt. John W. Channing.
43d New York, Lieut. Col. James D. Visscher.
49th New York, Lieut. Col. George W. Johnson.
77th New York, Lieut. Col. Winsor B. French.
61st Pennsylvania, Capt. Lewis Redenbach.

Fourth Brigade.

Col. OLIVER EDWARDS.

37th Massachusetts,* Lieut. Col. George L. Montague.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JAMES B. RICKETTS.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM S. TRUEX.

14th New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Caldwell K. Hall.
106th New York, Capt. Edward M. Paine.
151st New York, Lieut. Col. Thomas M. Fay.
87th Pennsylvania, Col. John W. Schall.
10th Vermont, Col. William W. Henry.

Second Brigade.

Col. BENJAMIN F. SMITH.

6th Maryland, Col. John W. Horn.
110th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Otho H. Binkley.
122d Ohio, Col. William H. Ball.
126th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Aaron W. Ebright.
67th Pennsylvania, Col. John F. Staunton.
138th Pennsylvania, Col. Matthew R. McClennan.
9th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Charles Burgess.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Col. CHARLES H. TOMPKINS.

Maine Light, 4th Battery (D), Lieut. Charles W. White.
Maine Light, 5th Battery (E), Capt. Greenleaf T. Stevens.
Massachusetts Light, 1st Battery (A), Capt. William H. McCartney.
1st New Jersey Light, Battery A, Capt. William Hexamer.
New York Light, 1st Battery, Capt. Andrew Cowan.
New York Light, 3d Battery, Capt. William A. Harn.
9th New York Heavy, 2d Battalion, Maj. James W. Snyder.
1st Ohio Light, Battery H, Capt. Stephen W. Dorsey.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery C, Capt. Richard Waterman.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery E, Capt. William B. Rhodes.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery G, Capt. George W. Adams.
5th United States, Battery E, Lieut. John R. Brincklé.
5th United States, Battery M, Capt. James McKnight.

* Detachments 7th and 10th Massachusetts and 2d Rhode Island attached.

NINTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE.

PROVOST GUARD.

8th United States, Capt. Milton Cogswell.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JAMES H. LEDLIE.

First Brigade.

Col. JACOB P. GOULD.

3d Maryland (battalion), Lieut. Col. Gilbert P. Robinson.
21st Massachusetts, Capt. William H. Clark.
35th Massachusetts, Capt. Clifton A. Blanchard.
56th Massachusetts, Col. Stephen M. Weld, jr.
57th Massachusetts, Capt. Albert Prescott.
59th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. John Hodges, jr.
179th New York (battalion), Capt. Albert A. Terrill.
100th Pennsylvania, Maj. Thomas J. Hamilton.

Second Brigade.

Col. EBENEZER W. PEIRCE.

29th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Joseph H. Barnes.
14th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Charles Chipman.
2d Pennsylvania Provisional Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Benjamin G. Barney.

Artillery.

Maine Light, 2d Battery (B), Capt. Albert F. Thomas.
Massachusetts Light, 14th Battery, Capt. Joseph W. B. Wright.
New York Light, 27th Battery, Capt. John B. Eaton.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT B. POTTER.

First Brigade.

Lieut. Col. HENRY PLEASANTS.

36th Massachusetts, Maj. William F. Draper.
58th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. John C. Whiton.
2d New York Mounted Rifles, Maj. Nahum Ward Cady.
45th Pennsylvania, Capt. Theodore Gregg.
48th Pennsylvania, Capt. Joseph H. Hoskings.
7th Rhode Island, Capt. Percy Daniels.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. SIMON G. GRIFFIN.

31st Maine, Maj. Daniel White.
32d Maine, Capt. Amos F. Noyes.
2d Maryland, Lieut. Col. Henry Howard, jr.
6th New Hampshire, Maj. Phin P. Bixby.
9th New Hampshire, Capt. Andrew J. Hough.
11th New Hampshire, Capt. Sewall D. Tilton.
17th Vermont, Capt. Lyman E. Knapp.

Acting Engineers.

51st New York, Capt. George W. Whitman.

Artillery.

Massachusetts Light, 11th Battery, Capt. Edward J. Jones.
New York Light, 19th Battery, Capt. Edward W. Rogers.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ORLANDO B WILLCOX.

First Brigade.

Col. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

8th Michigan, Lieut. Col. Ralph Ely.
27th Michigan,* Lieut. Col. William B. Wright.
109th New York, Maj. Philo B. Stilson.
51st Pennsylvania, Maj. William J. Bolton.
37th Wisconsin, Capt. Richard N. Doyle.
38th Wisconsin (battalion), Capt. Robert N. Roberts.
13th Ohio Cavalry (dismounted battalion), Lieut. Col. Noah H. Hixon.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM HUMPHREY.

1st Michigan Sharpshooters, Capt. Elmer C. Dicey.
2d Michigan, Capt. John L. Young.
20th Michigan, Capt. Claudius B. Grant.
46th New York, Capt. Alphons Serviere.
60th Ohio,† Maj. Martin P. Avery.
50th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Edward Overton, jr.
24th New York Cavalry (dismounted), Lieut. Col. Walter C. Newberry.

Acting Engineers.

17th Michigan, Col. Constant Luce.

Artillery.

Maine Light, 7th Battery (G), Capt. Adelbert B. Twitchell.
New York Light, 34th Battery, Capt. Jacob Roemer.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD FERRERO.

First Brigade.

Col. JOSHUA K. SIGFRIED.

27th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Charles J. Wright.
30th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Delevan Bates.
39th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Ozora P. Stearns.
43d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. H. Seymour Hall.

Second Brigade.

Col. HENRY G. THOMAS.

19th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Joseph G. Perkins.
23d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Cleaveland J. Campbell.
28th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Charles S. Russell.
29th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. John A. Bross.
31st U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. William E. W. Ross.

Artillery.

Pennsylvania Light, Battery D, Capt. George W. Durell.
Vermont Light, 3d Battery, Capt. Romeo H. Start.

CAVALRY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ALFRED T. A. TORBERT.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE A. CUSTER.

1st Michigan, Lieut. Col. Peter Stagg.
5th Michigan, Col. Russell A. Alger.
6th Michigan, Maj. James H. Kidd.
7th Michigan, Maj. Alexander Walker.

Second Brigade.

Col. THOMAS C. DEVIN.

4th New York, Col. Louis P. Di Cesnola.
6th New York, Lieut. Col. William H. Crocker.
9th New York, Lieut. Col. George S. Nichols.
17th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. James Q. Anderson.

* 1st and 2d Companies Michigan Sharpshooters attached.
† 9th and 10th Companies Ohio Sharpshooters attached.

Reserve Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WESLEY MERRITT.

19th New York (1st Dragoons), Col. Alfred Gibbs.
6th Pennsylvania, Maj. William P. C. Treichel.
1st Rhode Island (eight companies), Maj. Preston M. Farrington.
1st United States, Capt. Nelson B. Sweitzer.
2d United States, Capt. David S. Gordon.
5th United States,* Lieut. Thomas E. Maley.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. DAVID MCM. GREGG.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY E. DAVIES, JR.

1st Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Chamberlain.
1st New Jersey, Lieut. Col. John W. Kester.
10th New York, Maj. Theodore H. Weed.
6th Ohio, Col. William Stedman.
1st Pennsylvania, Col. John P. Taylor.

Second Brigade.

Col. J. IRVIN GREGG.

1st Maine, Maj. Sidney W. Thaxter.
2d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Joseph P. Brinton.
4th Pennsylvania, Maj. William M. Biddle.
8th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Samuel Wilson.
13th Pennsylvania, Maj. Michael Kerwin.
16th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John K. Robison.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JAMES H. WILSON.

First Brigade.

Col. JOHN B. MCINTOSH.

1st Connecticut, Maj. George O. Marcy.
3d New Jersey, Col. Andrew J. Morrison.
2d New York, Col. Otto Harhaus.
5th New York, Lieut. Col. John Hammond.
2d Ohio, Lieut. Col. George A. Purington.
18th Pennsylvania, Maj. John W. Phillips.

Second Brigade.

Col. GEORGE H. CHAPMAN.

3d Indiana (six companies), Capt. Thomas W. Moffitt.
1st New Hampshire (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Benjamin T. Hutchins.
8th New York, Maj. Edmund M. Pope.
22d New York, Maj. Caleb Moore.
1st Vermont, Col. William Wells.

HORSE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Capt. JAMES M. ROBERTSON.

1st United States, Batteries H and I, Capt. Alanson M. Randol.
1st United States, Battery K, Lieut. Thomas Ward.
2d United States, Battery A, Lieut. W. Neil Dennison.
2d United States, Batteries B and L, Lieut. Edward Heaton.
2d United States, Battery D, Lieut. Edward B. Williston.
2d United States, Battery M, Lieut. Alexander C. M. Pennington, jr.
3d United States, Battery C, Capt. Dunbar R. Ransom.
4th United States, Batteries C and E, Lieut. Charles L. Fitzhugh.

* Companies B, F, and K, under Capt. Julius W. Mason, detailed as escort to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant.

Abstract from returns of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of June, 1864.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate reports.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	26	.....	26	27	.....	.....
Signal Corps (Norton)	26	163	189	222	.....	.....
Naval Brigade (Graham)	23	624	701	845	.....	.....
First New York Engineers (Walker)	8	136	313	782	.....	.....
Siege Artillery (Abbot)	62	1,452	1,613	1,926	33	31
Unattached troops	110	2,638	3,208	3,630	.....	14
Tenth Army Corps (Brooks)	556	11,719	15,381	28,592	.....	52
Eighteenth Army Corps (Smith)	526	13,516	16,537	30,981	.....	.....
Cavalry Division (Kautz)	82	1,820	2,577	3,477	.....	2
District of Eastern Virginia (Shepley)	179	5,492	6,699	10,747	.....	.....
District of North Carolina (Palmer)	311	6,039	7,846	9,328	85	50
Total	1,909	43,599	55,090	90,557	118	149
Total according to department return	1,889	42,842	54,218	89,431	116	181

Organization of troops in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, commanded by Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, U. S. Army, June 30, 1864.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. LEMUEL B. NORTON.

NAVAL BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. CHARLES K. GRAHAM.

13th New York Heavy Artillery, Company I, Capt. Warren Hallett.
13th New York Heavy Artillery, Company K, Capt. John S. Gordon.
13th New York Heavy Artillery, Company L, Capt. Amaya L. Fitch.
3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company A, Lieut. William G. Rohrman.
3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company B, Lieut. Louis A. Grill.
3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company G, Capt. Joseph W. Sanderson.

ENGINEERS.

1st New York, Maj. Joseph Walker.

SIEGE ARTILLERY.

Col. HENRY L. ABBOT.

1st Connecticut Heavy, Col. Henry L. Abbot.
13th New York Heavy, Companies A and H, Capt. William Pendrell.
3d Pennsylvania Heavy, Company M, Capt. Frederick Korte.

UNATTACHED TROOPS.

36th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Alonzo G. Draper.
38th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Dexter E. Clapp.
1st New York Mounted Rifles, Col. Benjamin F. Onderdonk.
13th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. John Pickering, jr.
1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery E, Capt. Thomas G. Orwig.
2d U. S. Colored Light Artillery, Battery B, Capt. Francis C. Choate.

TENTH ARMY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM T. H. BROOKS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ALFRED H. TERRY.

First Brigade.

Col. JOSHUA B. HOWELL.

39th Illinois, Capt. Leroy A. Baker.
62d Ohio, Col. Francis B. Pond.
67th Ohio, Col. Alvin C. Voris.
85th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Edward Campbell.

Second Brigade.

Col. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY.

6th Connecticut, Col. Alfred P. Rockwell.
7th Connecticut, Lieut. Col. Daniel C. Rodman.
3d New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. Josiah I. Plimpton.
7th New Hampshire, Col. Joseph C. Abbott.

Third Brigade.

Col. HARRIS M. PLAISTED

10th Connecticut, Col. John L. Otis.
11th Maine, Maj. Jonathan A. Hill.
24th Massachusetts, Col. Francis A. Osborn.
100th New York, Col. George B. Dandy.
1st Maryland Cavalry (dismounted), Col. Andrew W. Evans.

Artillery.

Capt. LOOMIS L. LANGDON.

Connecticut Light, 1st Battery, Lieut. James B. Clinton.
New Jersey Light, 5th Battery, Capt. Zenas C. Warren.
3d Rhode Island Heavy, Battery C, Capt. Martin S. James.
1st United States, Battery M, Capt. Loomis L. Langdon.

SECOND DIVISION.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN W. TURNER.

First Brigade.

Col. N. MARTIN CURTIS.

3d New York, Capt. Alexander Mann.
112th New York, Lieut. Col. John F. Smith.
117th New York, Col. Alvin White.
142d New York, Lieut. Col. Albert M. Barney.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM B. BARTON.

47th New York, Capt. Charles A. Moore.
48th New York, Capt. Samuel M. Swartwout.
115th New York, Maj. Ezra L. Walrath.
76th Pennsylvania, Maj. William S. Diller.

Third Brigade.

Col. LOUIS BELL.

13th Indiana, Lieut. Samuel M. Zent.
9th Maine, Capt. Robert J. Gray.
4th New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. Jeremiah D. Drew.
169th New York, Capt. Daniel Ferguson.
97th Pennsylvania, Capt. Isaiah Price.

---

* Attached to Eighteenth Corps since June 23.

*Artillery.**

Capt. GEORGE T. WOODBURY.

New Jersey Light, 4th Battery, Lieut. Charles R. Doane.
Wisconsin Light, 4th Battery, Lieut. Martin McDevitt.
1st United States, Battery D, Lieut. Robert M. Hall.
3d United States, Battery E, Lieut. John R. Myrick.
4th United States, Battery D, Lieut. Frank Powell.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ORRIS S. FERRY.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GILMAN MARSTON.

133d Ohio, Lieut. Col. William Ewing.
143d Ohio, Col. William H. Vodrey.
148th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Isaac B. Kinkead.
163d Ohio, Lieut. Col. John Dempsey.

Second Brigade.

Col. JAMES B. ARMSTRONG.

130th Ohio, Col. Charles B. Phillips.
132d Ohio, Lieut. Col. John J. Patton.
134th Ohio, Lieut. Col. David W. Todd.
138th Ohio, Col. Samuel S. Fisher.
142d Ohio, Col. William C. Cooper.

Artillery.†

New York Light, 33d Battery, Capt. Alger M. Wheeler.

UNATTACHED TROOPS.

1st New York Mounted Rifles (dismounted detachment), Maj. Henry Terwilliger.
37th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Abial G. Chamberlain.
4th Massachusetts Cavalry (eight companies), Lieut. Col. Francis Washburn.

EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. WILLIAM F. SMITH.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE J. STANNARD.

First Brigade.

Col. EDGAR M. CULLEN.

81st New York, Lieut. Col. John B. Raulston.
96th New York, Maj. Henry I. Pierce.
98th New York, Capt. William Kreutzer.
139th New York, Capt. Nathaniel P. Fitzpatrick.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HIRAM BURNHAM.

8th Connecticut, Capt. Charles M. Coit.
10th New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. John Coughlin.
13th New Hampshire, Col. Aaron F. Stevens.
118th New York, Capt. Levi S. Dominy.

Third Brigade.

Col. GUY V. HENRY.

21st Connecticut, Capt. James F. Brown.
40th Massachusetts, Capt. Wisner Park.
92d New York, Capt. Charles B. Church.
58th Pennsylvania, Capt. Angelo Jackson.
188th Pennsylvania, Maj. Francis H. Reichard.

---

*Attached to Third Division.
†Artillery of Second Division attached.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.

First Brigade.

Col. ALEXANDER PIPER.

23d Massachusetts, Capt. John W. Raymond.
25th Massachusetts, Capt. Veranus P. Parkhurst.
27th Massachusetts, Lieut. William McKay.
9th New Jersey, Capt. Thomas Burnett.
55th Pennsylvania, Capt. George H. Hill.
10th New York Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. G. De Peyster Arden.

Second Brigade.

Col. GRIFFIN A. STEDMAN, Jr.

11th Connecticut, Lieut. Col. William C. Moegling.
8th Maine, Capt. Charles C. Perry.
12th New Hampshire, Capt. Thomas E. Barker.
148th New York, Col. George M. Guion.
19th Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Rollin M. Strong.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ADELBERT AMES.

5th Maryland, Col. William L. Schley.
89th New York, Col. Harrison S. Fairchild.
2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Col. Augustus A. Gibson.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD W. HINKS.

First Brigade.

Col. JOHN H. HOLMAN.

1st U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Elias Wright.
10th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Spencer H. Stafford.
1st U. S. Colored Cavalry (dismounted), Col. Jeptha Garrard.

Second Brigade.

Col. SAMUEL A. DUNCAN.

4th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. George Rogers.
5th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. James W. Conine.
6th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. John W. Ames.
22d U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Joseph B. Kiddoo.
2d U. S. Colored Cavalry (dismounted), Col. George W. Cole.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Col. HENRY S. BURTON.

3d New York Light, Battery E, Lieut. Lewis H. Mowers.
3d New York Light, Battery K, Capt. James R. Angel.
3d New York Light, Battery M, Capt. John H. Howell.
New York Light, 7th Battery, Lieut. Martin V. McIntyre.
New York Light, 16th Battery, Capt. Richard H. Lee.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery F, Lieut. Thomas Simpson
3d Rhode Island, Battery C, Capt. Martin S. James.
1st United States, Battery B, Lieut Michael Leahy.
4th United States, Battery L, Lieut. Henry B. Beecher.
5th United States, Battery A, Lieut. Israel Ludlow.

UNATTACHED TROOPS.

2d New Hampshire, Maj. John D. Cooper.
79th New York, Capt. Andrew D. Baird.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. AUGUST V. KAUTZ.

First Brigade.

Col. ROBERT M. WEST.

3d New York, Lieut. Col. George W. Lewis.
5th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Christopher Kleinz.

Second Brigade.

Col. SAMUEL P. SPEAR.

1st District of Columbia, Maj. J. Stannard Baker.
11th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. George Stetzel.

DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE F. SHEPLEY.

PORTSMOUTH.

Brig. Gen. ISRAEL VOGDES.

155th Ohio, Col. Harley H. Sage.
1st U. S. Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Charles A. R. Dimon.
20th New York Cavalry, Col. Newton B. Lord.
2d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery (four companies), Lieut. Col. Augustus B. R. Sprague.
New York Light Artillery, 8th Battery, Capt. Butler Fitch.
13th New York Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. James J. Walsh.
3d New York Light Artillery, Battery H,* Capt. William J. Riggs.
1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery A,* Capt. John G. Simpson.

NORFOLK.

20th New York Cavalry, Company M, Capt. Frederick Stewart.

FORT MONROE.

Col. JOSEPH ROBERTS.

3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Col. Joseph Roberts.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. Allen Shepard.

EASTERN SHORE, VIRGINIA.

Company G, 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, detachments Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, &c., Capt. James A. Skelley.

DEFENSES OF YORKTOWN.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH B. CARR.

16th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Thomas J. Strong.

Ordered to report to General Butler's headquarters.

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Brig. Gen. INNIS N. PALMER.

SUB-DISTRICT OF THE ALBEMARLE.

Col. DAVID W. WARDROP.

16th Connecticut, Capt. Joseph H. Barnum.
85th New York, Lieut. Col. Will W. Clarke.
101st Pennsylvania, Lieut. David M. Ramsey.
103d Pennsylvania, Capt. Thomas A. Cochran.
New York Light Artillery, 24th Battery, Lieut. Christopher W. Howland.
5th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Company D, Capt. James Moran.
5th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Company K, Capt. Emelius De Meulen.

SUB-DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT

Col. JAMES JOURDAN.

1st North Carolina (four companies), Maj. Charles C. Graves.
1st North Carolina, Companies A and D, Capt. James W. Atwill.
1st North Carolina, Company B, Lieut. David J. Green.
1st North Carolina, Company L (mounted), Capt. George W. Graham.
2d North Carolina (five companies), Lieut. Col. Walter S. Poor.
158th New York, Lieut. Col. William H. McNary.
9th Vermont, Col. Edward H. Ripley.
12th New York Cavalry, Company E, Capt. Raymond Ferguson.
23d New York Cavalry, Companies A and B, Capt. Emory Cummings.
2d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company B, Capt. Nehemiah P. Fuller.
3d New York Light Artillery, Battery C (section), Lieut. Enoch Jones.
1st U. S. Artillery, Battery C, Lieut. Egbert W. Olcott.

SUB-DISTRICT OF NEW BERNE.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD HARLAND.

15th Connecticut, Col. Charles L. Upham.
17th Massachusetts, Major Luther Day.
1st North Carolina (detachment), Capt. Richard J. Allen.
99th New York, Capt. John C. Lee.
132d New York, Col. Peter J. Claassen.
12th New York Cavalry, Col. James W. Savage.
2d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Col. Jones Frankle.
1st North Carolina Colored Heavy Artillery (recruits), Maj. Thorndike C. Jameson.
3d New York Light Artillery, Col. Charles H. Stewart.
New York Light Artillery, 23d Battery, Capt. Alfred Ransom.
5th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (detachment), Lieut. Col. George W. Tew.

CITY POINT, VA., *July 1, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

The enemy's cavalry finding that Sheridan was secure where he was crossing James River, left him and interposed themselves on the Weldon road between Wilson and return. Kautz, with his cavalry and a portion of Wilson's, succeeded in passing the enemy and getting in, but with the loss of his artillery and wagons. Wilson with most of his command was cut off and is supposed to have gone back south. Immediately on receipt of news that Wilson was returning General Meade sent Wright's corps to Reams' Station to aid him. Sheridan was also ordered to join him. Wright and Sheridan are both now out, and the latter with orders to push on until he learns reliably from Wilson. Our artillery is now so located that it plays easily on the

bridges in Petersburg. They were hit a number of times yesterday by Smith's guns. A small steamer lying at the Petersburg wharf was also hit and burned.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 1, 1864—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

On the 28th [29th] I telegraphed to General Hunter, granting his request to visit Washington and directing him in the meanwhile to telegraph to you about his operations. Since then I have heard nothing of him, the line west of Harper's Ferry having been broken by rebel raids. I telegraphed him to-day that you wished to consult with him at your headquarters. As you are aware, all batteries here were dismounted and put in the forts to replace in part the heavy regiments, and their horses sent to the front. I have remounted three and sent them forward, and will remount five more by taking horses from the quartermaster's teams. This leaves very little in the forts except militia, who are not sufficiently instructed to work the guns. There are conflicting reports about the rebel forces in the Shenandoah Valley. Some say that Breckinridge and Pickett are following the cavalry, which has just made a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while others say they are not in the Valley at all. It certainly would be good policy for them (while Hunter's army is on the Kanawha) to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and make a raid in Maryland and Pennsylvania. Sigel has very little besides militia at Harper's Ferry and on the railroad, and, by sending away the artillery, we shall have nothing left here with which to re-enforce him.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., July 1, 1864—11.30 p. m.
(Received 9 a. m. 2d.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

You need not send any artillery beyond the three batteries already started. Ewell's corps has returned here, but I have no evidence of Breckinridge's having returned. Hunter ought to get back on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as soon as possible. Operating from there he will have the enemy in front of him.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., July 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff of the Army:

GENERAL: Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, has just returned. He informs me that he called attention to the necessity of sending Gen-

eral Butler to another field of duty. Whilst I have no difficulty with General Butler, finding him always clear in his conception of orders and prompt to obey, yet there is a want of knowledge how to execute and particularly a prejudice against him as a commander that operates against his usefulness. I have feared that it might become necessary to separate him and General Smith. The latter is really one of the most efficient officers in service, readiest in expedients and most skillful in the management of troops in action. I would dislike removing him from his present command unless it was to increase it, but, as I say, may have it to do yet if General Butler remains. As an administrative officer General Butler has no superior. In taking charge of a department where there are no great battles to be fought, but a dissatisfied element to control, no one could manage it better than he.

If a command could be cut out such as Mr. Dana proposed, namely, Kentucky, Illinois, and Indiana, or if the Departments of the Missouri, Kansas, and the States of Illinois and Indiana, could be merged together and General Butler put over it, I believe the good of the service would be subserved. I regret the necessity of asking for a change in commanders here, but General Butler not being a soldier by education or experience, is in the hands of his subordinates in the execution of all operations military. I would feel strengthened with Smith, Franklin, or J. J. Reynolds commanding the right wing of this army. At the same time, as I have here stated, General Butler has always been prompt in his obedience to orders from me and clear in his understanding of them. I would not, therefore, be willing to recommend his retirement. I send this by mail for consideration, but will telegraph if I think it absolutely necessary to make a change.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[JULY 1, 1864.—For Canby to Halleck, in reference to movement of Nineteenth Army Corps to Washington, see Vol. XLI, Part II.]

CITY POINT, *July 1, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE:

Please direct your provost-marshal to ascertain if the correspondent, Swinton, is within our lines, and, if so, to expel him.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—3 p. m.

Referred to Brigadier-General Patrick, who will report the execution of this order, and whether the within-referred-to individual is within the lines of this army.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
July 1, 1864.

Respectfully returned. Mr. Swinton cannot be found in the army, but is believed to be in Washington, where a notice has been sent him not to return to this army.

M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—9 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Nothing reliable from or of Wilson. There is a report from some of the escaped men that he was obliged to surrender, but I cannot trace it to any reliable source. I forward you a dispatch received this a. m. from Major-General Sheridan, with my reply thereto.* I cannot understand how General Sheridan at Wind-Mill Point could be forty-eight hours without forage, and have directed an investigation to ascertain upon whom the responsibility rests. As to the fatigue of his animals I presume the enemy cannot be in much better condition, and Hampton must have made a forced march from the White House via Richmond. The heavy firing between midnight and daybreak this morning was Burnside trying to silence a battery of the enemy who were shelling the Tenth Corps on his right. All the rest of the lines quiet.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—5 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

One of Colonel Sharpe's scouts is just in, who left Wilson's command at 7 o'clock this morning on the road from Suffolk to Prince George Court-House, Wilson having yesterday succeeded in crossing the Blackwater. The scout thinks he has most of his command with him, although he was obliged to abandon all property, and many of the men are dismounted. He will be in by night.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *July 1, 1864.*

Major-General MEADE:

Will it not be well to send orders for Sheridan to return now that Wilson is heard from? I regret the disaster, but the work done by Wilson and his cavalry is of great importance. I understand from Kautz's description that it will take the enemy several weeks to repair the damage done the South Side and Danville roads.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

---

* See Sheridan to Meade, 2 a. m., and Meade to Sheridan, 5 a. m., pp. 573, 574.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—6 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Sheridan's orders require him to return as soon as any definite intelligence of Wilson's command was received, and he has been notified of Wilson's safe return.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Wilson having returned, orders have been given to General Sheridan to withdraw to Prince George Court-House, and there to reorganize the cavalry, and prepare them for further service. He is directed to detach one brigade to picket on the left flank of the army. The Sixth Corps is directed to resume its former position, and General Ferrero's division will be sent to take post on the Norfolk, or Baxter, road where it crosses the Blackwater Swamp. The enemy has been passing in considerable force to-day into Petersburg, on a road just south of the Weldon railroad. This is probably the force sent to support the cavalry when Wilson was attacked, with perhaps re-enforcements sent out when Wright's movement was reported. It seems to be pretty well ascertained that supplies are brought on the Weldon road to Stony Creek Depot, and wagoned from thence to Petersburg. If the cavalry was in better condition this might be stopped. The mere occupation of the Weldon railroad will not do it, as by making more of a detour they can reach the part of the road where the trains stop by using roads nearer to the Appomattox and then moving across to the Weldon road.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have received a letter from Mrs. Wadsworth, the widow of General Wadsworth, inclosing one for General R. E. Lee, asking the return of certain articles found on the general's person. As I do not feel authorized to send a flag of truce without your sanction during your presence in the field the subject is respectfully referred to you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *July 1, 1864.*

General MEADE:

I do not think it a fit time just now to send Mrs. Wadsworth's communication through, but the first time a flag is being sent for any other purpose it can go.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *July 1, 1864—10.27 p. m.*

General MEADE:

Where is the heavy firing now going on? Is it an attack made by the enemy?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The firing is apparently on Burnside's front. He has made no report. Warren says it is on his right. Will report as soon as I am advised of what has occurred.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General INGALLS:

The following is an extract from a report which has been received from Major-General Sheridan, commanding Cavalry Corps, dated 2 a. m. this morning. As you were in constant communication with General Sheridan from the time he arrived at the river until he left it, and as it is understood that there is an ample supply of forage at the depot, the commanding general desires that it may be stated how the deficiency reported has arisen. The extract alluded to is in these words:

I marched from the river without forage and without preparation. My horses are worn out. Some of them have been without forage for forty-eight hours.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, July 1, 1864. (Received 11.45 a. m.)

General SETH WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

Your dispatch relative to General Sheridan is received. It conveys the first information I have received that his command had not plenty of forage. On his arrival at Douthat's I visited his headquarters to ascertain wants. His chief quartermaster reported two days' on hand then. He was told that there was an abundance at this place which could be delivered at any point on the river. I suspect General Sheridan means to convey the idea that his orders and the emergency of the case compelled him to leave hurriedly without having time to make necessary preparations. He had but just crossed over his command. There was no good reason why he had not sufficient forage so far as the quartermaster's department was concerned. I will investigate further and report if any additional facts are developed.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster.

CITY POINT, *July 1, 1864.*

General S. WILLIAMS:

Lieut. Col. J. B. Howard, chief quartermaster Cavalry Corps, is here. He states that there was an abundance of hay and grain at Wind-Mill Point when the Cavalry Corps left that place, but that the movement was so hurried it was not taken. He says that one division did leave with two days', but the other none. I can discover no failure or neglect in my department. Colonel Howard has a train now ready to start for Sheridan's command with two days' forage and three of subsistence. He has but just learned where to send the train.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
July 1, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Two deserters came into the lines of the Third Division, Fifth Corps, last night at 10.30. They are from the Twenty-second North Carolina, Scales' brigade, Wilcox's division. They state that they had been out only a few hours on post before they came in; that they heard their captain say that the brigade would move down to the Weldon railroad at 2 o'clock this a. m.; that they knew of no troops to replace it in line where it lay, but that a skirmish line would be left in front of it. They are conscript deserters and have been in the army but ten days. They know little or nothing of the position of their army, except that Longstreet is on their left; that A. P. Hill's corps extends to the railroad, which they think is about a mile distant. It is rumored that their railroads are all cut, but that they have two months' supply in Richmond.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
July 1, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Three deserters from the Forty-eighth Mississippi Regiment, of Harris' brigade, Anderson's old division, came into General Birney's front about 7 o'clock this morning. They state that their brigade is on the right of their division, and their line extends nearly to the lead-works on the Weldon railroad. Kirkland's brigade, of Heth's division, lies next on their right. One of the most intelligent of these informants thinks that their line of battle turns at the lead-works, and extends some distance in a southerly direction along the Weldon railroad. He thinks McLaws' division, of Longstreet's corps, is on this part of the line along the railroad. The two brigades, Finegan's and Perrin's (old), that went to Reams' Station a few days since

returned yesterday. It was rumored in camp that Ewell's corps, or a part of it, had returned and passed down the railroad last evening. Full rations had been issued up to the time they left. They had not heard of the capture of any of our cavalry; but understood we had taken two regiments of the Alabama brigade, and that they had been recaptured by their cavalry. They report the present strength of their brigade to be 675 for duty. Their regiment can bring but 150 muskets into a fight. Their reason for deserting was that they were tired of the war.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

Captain FISHER:

The enemy have finished the work reported yesterday. It is a straight line about 100 yards long, running at right angles with main line. It is one mile and a half north 10 degrees west of this point, and thrown across a road, which I think runs from Petersburg to Dinwiddie Court-House. In front of portions of enemy's line they have two lines of abatis. No other change observed.

WARTS,
Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
July 1, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The enemy finished a work thrown across a road about one mile south of Petersburg (or a little east of south). It is a simple earth-work without angles and about 100 yards long. They have placed a second line of abatis in front of portions of their main line opposed to General Warren's position.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
July 1, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The signal officer at the plank road has sent no report this morning. He has therefore discovered no movements, as he is perfectly reliable and attentive. I shall go out myself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
July 1, 1864. (Received 2.10 p. m.)

Capt. B. F. FISHER:

Another large body of infantry has just moved to the right on Weldon railroad. They marched slowly and were forty-five minutes passing. Seemed to march by brigades with intervals. There were five brigades. The road is full of stragglers. The column is on same road on which the enemy were reported moving to left on 29th ultimo.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

(Forwarded by Captain Fisher to General Humphreys.)

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
July 1, 1864.

Capt. B. F. FISHER:

A brigade of infantry has just passed to the right on Weldon railroad toward Petersburg. Noticed three regimental flags. The column was probably 1,000 strong. There are many stragglers.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

(Forwarded by Captain Fisher to General Humphreys.)

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
July 1, 1864.

Capt. B. F. FISHER:

Another column of infantry of about three regiments or one brigade has passed to the right (toward Petersburg on Weldon railroad near lead-works at same point. Twelve ambulances followed. Stragglers have been passing constantly since last report.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

(Forwarded by Captain Fisher to General Humphreys.)

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
July 1, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Capt. B. F. FISHER:

In addition to those reported, another small body of infantry has passed to the right and three regimental flags were seen. A few wagons and ambulances followed.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

6 P. M.

The movement has entirely ceased.

WALTHALL HOUSE SIGNAL STATION,
July 1, 1864—6 p. m.

Captain FISHER:

From rebel signal station this a. m.:

Colonel CUTTS,
Commanding Artillery at Archer's:
Take your guns into new position.

H. P. JONES,
Colonel and Chief of Artillery.

No movements to report. No other rebel messages received to-day.

F. FULLER,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK:

A scout is just in from General Wilson's command, having left him this morning at 7 o'clock on the road from Suffolk to Prince George Court-House. Wilson had succeeded in crossing the Blackwater and withdrawing all his command except the portion that came in with Kautz.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to Generals Warren and Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864.

Major-General HANCOCK:

In compliance with instructions which have been received from the War Department Colonel Tidball, Fourth New York Artillery, will be directed to report to the Adjutant-General of the Army, in Washington, on his way to West Point, N. Y., to assume the duties of commandant of cadets.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864—10.20 a. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I send you three Mississippi deserters from Hill's corps. They say that they understood this morning that Ewell's corps arrived yesterday, and that part of it was marching to their right, outside of their defenses. They place the troops in their intrenchments from their left to the right as follows: Beauregard, Longstreet, Hill (A. P.).

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864—1 p. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: An article in the New York Tribune of the 27th instant [June 27], purporting to have been written at the headquarters of General Butler, has just been shown to me. I inclose it for the examination of the major-general commanding the army.* I have marked the paragraphs to which I desire to call his attention, and request that he may take measures to discover the author of the false and injurious statements referred to, and that the author thereof may be punished in such a manner that the fact will be likely to have as great a circulation as the slanders which he has uttered.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding Second Army Corps.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded for the action of the lieutenant-general commanding.

It is understood the correspondent referred to is named Kent, and is within the control of the major-general commanding the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. I respectfully request he be directed either to order him out of the lines of the army, or to turn him over to the provost-marshal-general of this army. His article is full of malicious falsehoods, and he should be severely punished for it.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DETACHMENT,
July 1, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: A reliable scout has just returned, who has been within sight of the Halifax road (running parallel with railroad, about 150 yards west of it), about one-quarter of a mile south of the Gurley house. He saw a column of infantry moving toward Petersburg. He could not tell whether he saw the head of the column or not. He heard before arriving in sight of the column the rumbling of wheels, which he supposed to be wagons or artillery. The part of the column which he saw occupied half an hour in passing him, and was followed by about a squadron of cavalry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding Detachment Cavalry.

---

* Pencil note on original says "No inclosure received at Washington."

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
July 1, 1864—9.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Another of my scouting parties has returned from the Weldon railroad. They proceeded to within fifty yards of the railroad, within hearing of the enemy. One of them climbed a tree and saw about fifty of the enemy's cavalry moving toward Petersburg. The enemy's scouts followed them on their return, driving in our outposts near the Gurley house.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully forwarded.

I have sent to inquire if the outposts have been re-established.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Second Corps:

I am instructed to inform you that Major-General Wright is directed to return to-morrow to his position on the left of the army. The major-general commanding directs that upon his arrival General Gibbon be posted on your left and General Ferrero sent to the position assigned him by orders from these headquarters, at the crossing to the Blackwater by the old Norfolk road. General Sheridan is ordered to Prince George Court-House, detailing a brigade to picket from the left near the Gurley house to Reams' Station.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864—11.15 p. m.

General WILLIAMS:

Colonel Bryan's pickets were re established soon after being driven in, as before reported.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 170. HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

I. The following companies of the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery will remain attached to the Artillery Brigade: Company D, in charge of the Coehorn mortars; Company L, for the purpose of supplying details for the wagon trains, ambulances, &c.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864—11.40 p. m.

On the return of the Sixth Corps to-morrow the following changes in the disposition of troops is ordered: As soon as relieved by General Wright, the command of General Ferrero will proceed to the point indicated in orders from headquarters Army of the Potomac, at the crossing of the Blackwater by the old Norfolk road. If the Sixth Corps relieves enough of General Gibbon's line to allow General Gibbon to relieve the left brigade of the First Division, and to have one brigade of his own division in reserve, it will be done. If not enough of his troops are relieved by the Sixth Corps, General Gibbon will relieve the left brigade of the First Division, putting the whole of his own division in the rifle-pits. Such of the pickets of the Sixth Corps as are in front of the First and Second Divisions will be relieved by those divisions as soon as the above arrangement is completed.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

The Sixth Corps now occupies a position on the left of the Second, about three miles from the Williams house, along the plank road.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

W. P. WILSON,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: General Ferrero has been ordered to relieve as many of your troops on his right as practicable. If you are able to spare the brigade of the Third Division, and your line still be safe, the general desires it to be relieved and sent back to General Birney.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you have abatis placed on your line wherever such work will materially strengthen it, and that you make such other additions to your intrenchments as your means admit that will add to their security and reduce the number of men necessary to hold them.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JULY 1, 1864.

Major-General WARREN:

What is that artillery firing which has been going on for some time past? Let me know as soon as practicable.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

General MEADE:

The musketry seems to be on the part of the enemy in Burnside's front; some artillery now being used. Some cheering brought it on, but don't know what it was about.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: Two deserters from the Twenty-second North Carolina, Scales' brigade, of Wilcox's division, which is in my front, came into my lines last night. They report the infantry force which supported their cavalry in the attack upon Wilson as being Mahone's brigade and that Scales moved to the railroad this morning. They report that the enemy are placing some heavy guns in position opposite Burnside, and that our shells go into the town. I have sent them to Major Rider.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 1, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: I have at present 1,850 men picketing in front of the Second Corps (my old position), and as it is indicated in the dispatch of last night that I am not to return there at once I should like to have them returned to the corps.

Very respectfully,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT, *Commanding Sixth Corps:*

Your dispatch of 8 a. m. is received. The commanding general instructs me to say that the picket guard you left here cannot be returned to you, but that you can relieve it by a new detail if you wish.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT, *Commanding Sixth Corps:*

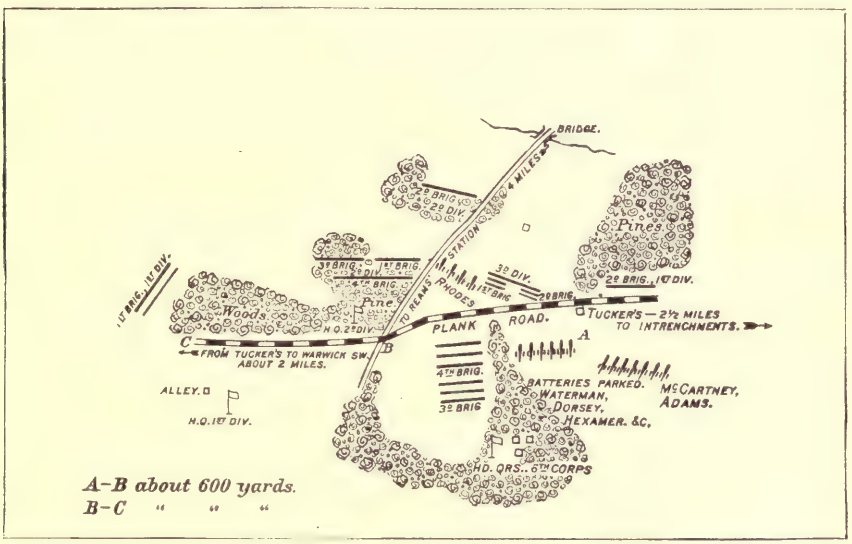
The commanding general directs that you send a rough sketch showing your present position. He also directs that you make such examinations of the roads and country as will enable you, in the event of the enemy attacking our left, to move up promptly on their flank and rear.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JULY 1, 1864.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*]

Position of Sixth Corps:



[H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT, *Commanding Sixth Corps:*

The major-general commanding directs that you return to your former position on the left of the Second Corps to-morrow and extend across the plank road. Upon your arrival you will relieve General Ferrero, who is directed to take post at the crossing of the Blackwater by the old Norfolk road. He will picket from the left of your picket-line, near Sturdivant's Mill. General Gibbon will be moved to the left of the Second Corps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—General Sheridan will move to Prince George Court-House, detailing a brigade to picket from the left, near the Gurley house, to Reams' Station.

A. A. H.,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864—6 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

The heavy firing that occurred early this morning was mainly on our right. One of our batteries attempted to silence a rebel battery that was shelling the advanced position of the division of the Tenth Corps directly on our right.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864. (Received 6.45 p. m.)

General HUMPHREYS:

I am glad to learn of General Wilson's escape. Did he bring any artillery or wagons off with him?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

What is the firing apparently in your front?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864—11 p. m. (Received 11.30 p. m.)

General MEADE:

If the movement of the enemy was intended as an attack it has been repulsed. My opinion is that the forces in our front are very nervous and are only feeling to see what we are doing. We are comparatively quiet now. Our loss is trifling; that of the enemy not known.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

11.30 P. M.

Forwarded for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

Brigadier-General FERRERO,
Commanding Division, Ninth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you extend your troops as far to the right as practicable without endangering the

safety of any portion of the line you now hold, relieving General Gibbon's troops as far as you are able to extend. This is to be done at daylight to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: Upon a second conversation this p. m. I thought it was perfectly understood what position I was to occupy, which is the one indicated in your letter. My troops are in that position since 5 o'clock last evening.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDW. FERRERO,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General FERRERO,
Commanding Division:

The major-general commanding directs that upon being relieved by General Wright to-morrow you take post at the crossing of the Blackwater by the old Norfolk road and picket from the left of the Sixth Corps picket-line, near Sturdivant's Mill, toward Prince George Court-House.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Lee's Mill, Va., July 1, 1864—2 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I am in receipt of your note directing me to follow in the direction General Wilson is reported to have gone. I will move in the morning, but it will be at the risk of dismounting my command. I marched from the river without forage and without preparation. My horses are worn out. Some of them have been without forage for forty-eight hours. I am satisfied that General Wilson cannot keep any considerable body of his command together. I thought it best to keep open the roads leading to the south, so that small parties can come in as they are now doing.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—5 a. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

Your dispatch of 2 a. m. is received. The commanding general instructs me to say that whenever you can ascertain anything definite of either General Wilson or the enemy, and be satisfied from actual trial that no material aid can be rendered to General Wilson or injury inflicted on the enemy, you can desist and return to the position assigned you on the left flank of the army.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The troops at Freeman's Bridge report from negro information that our cavalry, 7,000, encamped on Mr. Wessells' farm, near Littleton, last night. This report has come to me from two or three sources, and unless troops have come up from Suffolk it must be General Wilson. There is no enemy on Stony Creek or at Sussex Court-House. A party has been sent to Littleton to ascertain positively what force encamped at Wessells' farm last night. Men have been coming in all day in small squads, but none from General Wilson after Wednesday evening. Scouting parties report his having crossed the Nottoway, but I have all kinds of reports and am afraid that after he fell back from Reams' Station he was badly broken up.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Templeton's, fifteen miles from Petersburg Railroad,
July 1, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I moved one of my divisions down the plank road this morning early, sending two regiments to Freeman's Bridge, and one regiment to Stony Creek to collect information in reference to General Wilson and the position of the rebel cavalry. Some ten or twelve of General Wilson's officers and sixty or seventy men came in this morning. From them I get the following information:

General Wilson, on his return, was first opposed at a swamp beyond Stony Creek on Tuesday evening. He drove the enemy to this swamp, but could drive them no farther. On Wednesday morning he fell back, leaving Colonel Chapman's brigade as a rear guard. The rear guard was surrounded and cut off from the horses, and according to accounts of Major Moore, Eighth New York, and five other officers, the brigade was completely broken up and dispersed, Colonel Chapman getting to General Wilson with about 150 men, General Wilson going around to

Reams' Station, where he was met by three brigades of infantry and surrounded. He then again fell back, burning wagons, caissons, and abandoning artillery, which got tangled in the woods. As soon as the shells exploded the enemy charged the rear guard and dispersed it. General Kautz, swinging off to the left, came in. The rebels continued after Wilson's column, charging it, and officers and men report a complete rout. Most of the men coming in come on my left flank, and all on foot, their horses having been lost in the action or abandoned in passing through the swamp. General Wilson had with him only what was left of Colonel McIntosh's brigade and the fragment of Colonel Chapman's. Some of the men and officers were near Jarratt's Station and found a small earth-work there (garrisoned).

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

The infantry engaged by General Wilson at Reams' Station were the brigades of Finegan, Sanders, and Perry, General Mahone commanding. They marched from Petersburg during the night and went into position at daylight.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you move to the vicinity of Prince George Court-House. An efficient brigade will be detailed to picket the left of the army from the vicinity of the Gurley house to Reams' Station. The commanding general directs that you give your attention to reorganizing General Wilson's division and putting your corps in condition for active service, reporting when it is ready for such duty. The dismounted cavalry are in the vicinity of the Old Court-House. You will resume charge of them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
Lee's Mill, July 1, 1864—6.25 a. m.

Brigadier-General GREGG,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

The brigadier-general commanding directs that you move the remaining brigade of your division forward to the Jerusalem plank road. It will start as soon as practicable.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Lee's Mill, July 1, 1864.

Brigadier-General GREGG,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of this a. m. received. The general commanding directs me to say that you are moving all right, and that General Torbert has been ordered to strike the plank road at the point reached on said road yesterday, and to open communication with you.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

When you strike the road you will be about two miles from General Torbert, and General Wright is two miles to the rear of General Torbert on the same road.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
July 1, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Just arrived at these headquarters from General Wilson and report his arrival at Cabin Point with his command. He will march early to-morrow morning for City Point. General Grant authorizes me to remain here until to-morrow morning.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

CAMP DETACHMENT PROVOST GUARD,
Near Cocke's Mill, July 1, 1864—10.15 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

I have the honor to forward inclosed a dispatch from General Wilson. According to orders from general headquarters of 12 m. of this date I sent a portion of my guard in that direction, which met the division along the stage road this side of Cabin Point. General Wilson having no horses in condition to carry the dispatch, requested me to forward it to general headquarters.

Very respectfully,

MILES G. CARTER,
Lieut., Third Pennsylvania Cav., Comdg Detach. Provost Guard.

General Wilson desires that a courier [be sent] to meet him at this point at 8 a. m. to-morrow.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY EXPEDITION,
Near Cabin Point, July 1, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

Having sent an officer via Powhatan and City Point to communicate with you, I have delayed in sending in a written report till I could get

some sleep. Having met an officer of the provost guard, I avail myself of the opportunity to ask where I shall march my command in order to secure supplies at the earliest possible moment. I propose to march to City Point. Please send by courier to meet me at once with instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
July 1, 1864.

Colonel GATES,
Twentieth New York State Militia, City Point:

By direction of the commanding general, you will have all men belonging to General Wilson's command found coming in to City Point, and who may now be in that neighborhood, arrested and delivered over to the nearest detachment of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, to be forwarded by them to Colonel Bryan, near these headquarters.

M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 45. } *City Point, Va., July 1, 1864.*

* * * * * * * *

III. The Thirty-seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteers (100 days' men), Col. E. Burd Grubb commanding, is hereby assigned to the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, and will report to Major-General Butler, commanding, for orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VA. AND N. C.,
No. 178. } *In the Field, Va., July 1, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XXII. Paragraph XI, Special Orders, No. 175, from these headquarters, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Brigadier-General Hinks, having applied for leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability, is ordered to Fort Monroe on light duty for the present.

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT MONROE, *July 1, 1864.*

Col. H. L. ABBOT:

Could only send 1,673 fuse-plugs for 8-inch shells this morning; will send more to-morrow on mail-boat. Will ship you 3,000 more shells to-morrow.

T. EDSON,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
*July 1, 1864.**

Colonel ABBOT:

The Fourth New York Artillery is ordered to report to me. What instructions shall I give the colonel? Colonel McGilvery, commanding Reserve Artillery, is disposable. Do you want him? It would be well now to finally arrange operations in detail. It would perhaps be well for you to come up. I am not well and cannot go down to see you.

H. J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 1, 1864.

Maj. G. B. COOK,
Commanding Battery No. 1, near Curtis' House:

A 100-pounder gun will be sent to Curtis' house to-day. When the officer reports its arrival put a guard over it and mount it, if platform is ready. You will receive further orders respecting it.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel First Connecticut Artillery.

BATTERY NO. 1, *July 1, 1864—9 p. m.*

Col. H. L. ABBOT:

The 100-pounder gun with carriage has just arrived at Curtis' house without ammunition or equipments, and I have no gin for mounting it.

Very respectfully,

GEO. B. COOK,
Major First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

General WEITZEL,
Chief Engineer:

I understand the gun for the battery at Curtis' house is on the way here. It ought not to go in sight of the enemy until night. The battery I believe is ready, as is also the battery at the Crow's Nest. What news from Wilson and generally? Did Smith attack?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 1, 1864.

General BROOKS:

Will you please cause the direction to be given that the gun shall not be put in position until dark. It will pass your headquarters on its way. Wilson has not been heard from yet. Grant thinks he has struck off south. Wright and Sheridan are still out to assist him. Smith had

*Void. For dispatch under its proper date of July 13, see Part III, p. 219.

all arrangements made for the attack when one of his brigade commanders blundered, exposing the whole move. Smith, therefore, did not make it.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

General WEITZEL:

The big gun has arrived, but there is no gin or anything to handle it with, nor any ammunition.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 1, 1864.

General BROOKS:

Wilson is all right. Coming in on Suffolk road. No details known.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

General FOSTER:

What is the news from your garrison below Four-Mile Creek? What work are you having done? Was it laid out by the engineers?

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL FOSTER'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 1, 1864.

General BROOKS:

The enemy's shell fell short of the camp of the garrison and did no damage. We are strengthening the rifle-pits, making an infantry parapet of them and putting abatis in front. The work is all laid out and superintended by the engineers.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

FORT MONROE, *July 1, 1864.*

Major-General SMITH,
Eighteenth Corps:

Colonel Abbot is mistaken about the number of 8-inch mortar shells. There are 6,000 here and on the road to City Point, and 2,000 more on the road from New York here. We have 5,300 8-inch columbiad shells. We have a large quantity of the round bullets and condemned smooth-bore ammunition, which I will send up, also quantity of port lines. Captain Edson, ordnance officer, suggests a practical difficulty in using the bits of iron mixed with the bursting charge in the mortar shells, to wit—the liability of the iron while in motion to explode the charge.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

The reports from my front this morning show movements of the enemy's infantry and artillery to their right.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

(Transmitted to Generals Hancock, Warren, and Burnside at 9.25 a. m.)

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1864. (Received 11.02 a. m.)

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Quite a conflagration was observed last night in Petersburg, probably caused by our shells. General Weitzel telegraphs me as follows this morning, and I think he is correct in his supposition:

Eight car-loads of troops, apparently dressed in blue uniforms, have just passed to Petersburg. Is it not possible that these are our men to be put there to prevent the shelling of the city?

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., July 1, 1864.

Col. J. H. HOLMAN,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding is about to leave for Fort Monroe. The command of the division will temporarily devolve upon you. The general requests that if convenient you will report here in person immediately.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SOLON A. CARTER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT POWHATAN, *July 1, 1864.*

General BUTLER:

GENERAL: I am here with the remainder of General Kautz's division. Would like to hear officially if any of his command have arrived at Bermuda Hundred. Please reply.

Respectfully,

E. J. CONGER,
Lieutenant-Colonel First District of Columbia Regiment,

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
July 1, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. J. CONGER,
First District of Columbia Cavalry, Fort Powhatan:

General Kautz, with, as he says, the most of his division, arrived here yesterday p. m. and is now in camp here.

For General Butler:

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 1, 1864—11 p. m.

General KAUTZ,
Jones' Neck:

Lieutenant-Colonel Conger, First District of Columbia Cavalry, has just reported by telegraph his arrival at Fort Powhatan with what he calls the rest of your division. Your wounded have arrived at Cabin Point, below Fort Powhatan.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

(Copy to General Brooks.)

FORT POWHATAN, *July 1, 1864.*

Surg. CHARLES MCCORMICK,
Medical Director, Butler's Headquarters:

Please send ten ambulances to Cabin Point, Va., for the transportation of wounded of Kautz's cavalry division. I would like to have them arrive by daylight to-morrow morning, as the command will leave at that hour. We were necessitated to abandon all the ambulances and many of the wounded, who fell into the hands of the enemy. Please have the ambulance officer report to Assistant Surgeon Hughes, who will be left in charge, provided they do not arrive by that time.

Very respectfully,

H. W. RIVERS,
Surgeon-in-Chief, Kautz's Cavalry Division.

YORKTOWN, VA., *July 1, 1864.*

Capt. T. EDSON,
Ordnance Officer:

The following are the guns recently removed from this fort, viz: Four 12-pounder brass howitzers, sent to Fort Magruder, Va.; two 12-pounder brass howitzers, sent to Bermuda Hundred; one 20-pounder Parrott, sent to Bermuda Hundred; two 100-pounder Parrotts, sent to Bermuda Hundred; two 10-inch sea-coast mortars, sent to Bermuda Hundred. The following are the guns now here, viz: One 12-pounder brass gun, on field carriage; one 10-pounder Parrott, on field carriage; three 20-pounder Parrotts, on field carriages; two 12-pounder guns, iron, smooth, on field carriages; two 24-pounder guns, iron, smooth, on siege carriages; nine 32-pounder guns, iron, smooth, with carriages and chassis; three 32-pounder guns, iron, smooth, short navy, with carriages and chassis; one 42-pounder gun, iron, smooth, with carriage and

chassis; three 9-inch Dahlgren, with carriages and chassis; nineteen 8-inch columbiads, with carriages and chassis; one 10-inch columbiad with carriage and chassis; two 10-inch sea-coast mortars.

S. R. MORGAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Ordnance Officer.

HEADQUARTERS SAINT MARY'S DISTRICT,
Point Lookout, Md., July 1, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

The Fifth Massachusetts Dismounted Cavalry (colored), 1,000 strong, have reported here to relieve the Thirty-sixth U. S. Colored Troops, 1,000 strong, who are ordered by General Butler to report to his headquarters. I am in doubt whether to obey the order. The transports are here waiting for the Thirty-sixth.

A. G. DRAPER,
Colonel, Commanding District.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1864.

Colonel DRAPER,
Commanding, Point Lookout:

You will relieve the Thirty-sixth U. S. Colored Troops by the Fifth Massachusetts Dismounted Cavalry, and send the former regiment to General Butler. You will remain in command at Point Lookout until the arrival of General Barnes, who will relieve you.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864—9 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have nothing new to report this morning. Your order in regard to Mr. Swinton,* registered correspondent of the New York Times, was sent to the provost-marshal-general, who returned for answer that Mr. Swinton was not now with this army, it being understood he was in Washington, to which place a notice has been sent him that his pass is annulled, and that he will not be permitted to return.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Sheridan's cavalry being unserviceable, there is no occasion for General Kautz coming here, and I have accordingly so advised him at Bermuda Hundred.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

---

* See Grant to Meade, July 1, p. 559.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, July 2, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

I have directed General Butler to have Kent, the Tribune correspondent, arrested and sent to these headquarters. As soon as he arrives I will send him to your provost-marshal-general for such disposition as you deem fit to make of him. If you desire it I will order him away from the army, not to return, either before or after sending him to you.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JULY 2, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The exclusion of Mr. Kent from the armies around Richmond will, in my judgment, answer all purposes. I proposed his being turned over to the provost-marshal-general, Army of the Potomac, in order to bring him before a military commission for trial on the charge of publishing false intelligence for a malicious purpose; but this is probably attaching more importance to the individual than he deserves.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, July 2, 1864.

Major-General MEADE:

On inquiry Mr. Kent is found to have gone North. I have directed notice to be sent to him that his pass to visit this army is revoked, and that he will not be allowed to return.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *July 2, 1864—2 p. m.*

General GEORGE G. MEADE:

Please detail 150 men as an additional guard for the general herd of cattle, now numbering some 3,000, and being grazed or directed to be grazed on the James River, near Coggins Point. Direct the detail to report to Capt. W. R. Murphy, commissary of subsistence, in charge of herd. It would be a further protection to locate the camp for the dismounted cavalry at Coggins Point while waiting to be mounted, if it can be done without inconvenience.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsement.]

General WILLIAMS:

Let this detail be made at once, and advise General Sheridan of the wishes of the lieutenant-general commanding.

G. G. M[EADE].

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 46. } *City Point, Va., July 2, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

III. The Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Infantry Volunteers is hereby assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and will report accordingly.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Memorandum.

JULY 2, 1864.

The army having failed in the purpose of holding the Weldon road, is now lying without any definite object. Smith's and Burnside's corps are lying in trenches close up to the enemy, carrying on a quasi siege—not decided enough to accomplish anything, but by heat and sharpshooters losing men every day. The other three corps are stretched out in a line, which neither supports the other two, or is supported by them, or controls the enemy's communications. This state of things might last for a few days, but not for several weeks, which must elapse before the Nineteenth Corps can arrive. Several propositions have been made or talked of. One is to withdraw the right (*i. e.*, Smith and Burnside) to the line of rebel forts. We have spilt too much blood in getting where we are; and, besides, the new line must in some way be extended down to the river, making it much longer than it is now. Another is to withdraw the left (making part of it a reserve to the rest), taking a line along or near the Norfolk road. This, too, would abandon ground we have dearly bought. Another is, to again swing our left around to the Weldon road, covering our left with cavalry. This would make a long line—six miles—concave to the enemy, who might throw himself on any point, or turn our left, while attacking our center. The left would be too decidedly exposed. Another proposition, which would have great merit in my mind if it were practicable, would be to throw 15,000 or 20,000 men over the Appomattox between Petersburg and the mouth of Swift Creek. But this is not practicable, unless a crossing can be found, where a bridge can be thrown with great rapidity, and General Smith has satisfied himself that there is no such point. Another proposition is, to assault the salient of the enemy's position near where our front line intersects the old line of works. We are now close up to the plateau, or ridge, over which the Jerusalem road enters Petersburg. If we can gain that plateau I do not believe Petersburg can be held any longer. A little west of the Jerusalem road, and behind the enemy's old line (which I believe now to be his rear line of defense), is an elevated swell. If we can break through near the salient and reach this point we take all his position facing Smith and Burnside in reverse, and we occupy a point from which we look down into the city. It is useless to talk about any operation of this kind, however, if it is to consist in merely ordering corps commanders "to assault." The most careful arrangements, based upon survey and study of the ground, combined action of the corps, principally directed in heavy masses upon the salient (while demonstrations are made elsewhere), and, above all, the powerful concentration of artillery, can give reasonable certainty to the operation. Meade's army (occupying a stronger position than the enemy holds) was assailed by 150 guns and their columns hurled upon his left center. This is the kind of operation which we must

make, if we make any. From behind and north of Taylor's house, southwardly, crossing the old works, positions must be carefully marked for as many field batteries as can be brought onto the space. Where there are woods roads must be cut, so they can be brought to the edge of the works and deployed near the salient mortars' places. The positions of which I speak (and they are the same mentioned ten days ago) enfilade and take in reverse the enemy's lines across the Jerusalem road, and counterbatter his lines in front of Burnside. The artillery should be brought into position suddenly and open fire, and keep it up until the enemy's fire is silenced: 100 guns should be used; the mortars near the salient to keep up fire until our troops reach the rebel lines. Two corps massed in successive lines should assault and all the rest be ready to follow up. I have never commanded troops, and do not pretend that I could direct these details, or say exactly what they should be; but such things have been done, and I believe could be done here.

Respectfully submitted.

J. G. BARNARD,
Brigadier-General and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
July 2, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: A deserter from the Ninth Florida was received this morning from the Sixth Corps. He is from Finegan's brigade, of Mahone's division. He states that Mahone's division moved down the railroad yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. It is understood the object was to drive our men off from the railroad. Hampton's cavalry went in advance of the division as far as Reams' Station and returned, reporting that our forces had left. The infantry were about seven miles from Petersburg when informant left. He does not know whether they went farther south or not, but thinks they returned to camp. He heard that some general told General Mahone that he could not march his troops down to Reams' Station three times a day, and that General Mahone replied that he thought he could; that he would try it any way. Informant states that his brigade (Finegan's), together with Wilcox's old brigade, went down to Reams' Station a few days ago, at the time of the fight with Wilson's cavalry, and returned with a number of prisoners, broken-down horses, wagons, &c.; how many he cannot say; and that this movement of yesterday, at 2 a. m., was a second expedition in the same direction. They moved on a road about half a mile to the west of the Weldon railroad. The Richmond papers state that 1,200 prisoners were taken from Wilson, together with all his artillery, 8 or 10 guns, and a large number of horses. Deserters from Scales' brigade, of Wilcox's division, stated yesterday that their brigade had orders to move at 2 o'clock from their part of the line (about a mile east of the Weldon railroad) down to the railroad. This may have been to occupy the portion of the line vacated by Mahone's division.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864.

Respectfully returned to Colonel Sharpe to know in what Richmond papers he saw the statement about General Wilson.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Informant states that he had Petersburg papers of yesterday, which he brought in with him, but he gave them to some officer of the Sixth Corps. They contained the statement about General Wilson referred to in this report. We have not seen the papers.

Respectfully,

JNO. C. BABCOCK.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864.

The major-general commanding refers the within report from Colonel Sharpe and indorsements to Major-General Wright, with the direction that he have the Richmond paper referred to obtained if it can be and sent to these headquarters and the name of the officer to whom it was given reported.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
July 2, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the following rebel message, taken from station on north bank of the Appomattox and sent to the vicinity of Petersburg. The secret service may know who Colonel B. is and locate some division:

Colonel B.,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Nothing of interest transpired this a. m. A body of cavalry, supposed to be about 200, passed near Point of Rocks coming toward Cobb's.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION, *July 2, 1864.*

Captain FISHER:

Saw no movement of troops to-day. A train of 122 wagons passed to the right into Petersburg this p. m. on road near Weldon railroad. Notice a new camp on railroad one mile south from lead-works.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864—9 a. m.

Corps commanders will hereafter, until further orders, render reports by telegraph at or before 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. daily, giving a summary of events during the preceding twelve hours, including all operations, offensive and defensive, changes in the position of troops, construction and progress of intrenchments, siege-works, opening of roads, &c. In fine, all matters enabling the commanding general to ascertain the precise condition of the army.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864—9 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following changes have taken place in my line to-day: General Ferrero's division ordered to the crossing of the Blackwater. Part of General Gibbon's division relieved by the Sixth Corps. Each of my divisions has now one brigade in reserve. No change in intrenchments, and no new roads opened.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
July 2, 1864—10.05 p. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

The rebel pickets say that they understand that we are going to give them a fierce assault on the 4th, and they are getting ready for us.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding Second Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864.

Major-General WARREN:

The following changes have been ordered for this morning: General Wright to move back to his former position on the left of the Second Corps and extend across the plank road; General Ferrero to move to the crossing of the Blackwater by the old Norfolk road and picket across from the left of the Sixth Corps toward Prince George Court-House; General Sheridan to move to the vicinity of Prince George Court-House, leaving a brigade to picket on the left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Burnside.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
July 2, 1864—9.20 a. m.

General S. WILLIAMS:

The order to construct abatis was sent out yesterday as soon as received. All that could be done was already done or in progress. The obstructions can only be laid after dark. We are making no effort to advance our lines as they are in most places already so close to the enemy that no pickets are out between them. All the communications necessary are completed along my line and all batteries posted that I think it best to put into position. All the other guns I have can be put in at any time in the night. Musketry firing was incessant on my right front last night.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864—9 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Nothing has occurred on my front since my report this morning.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 159. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS.
July 2, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. The officers and enlisted men of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers whose term of service expires on the 3d instant will proceed on that date to Pennsylvania, and report to the general superintendent of recruiting service for that State for muster out and discharge. The assistant commissary of musters of the division will accompany the command to the place of embarkation, and see that no officers or enlisted men leave the army except those entitled to discharge by reason of expiration of term of service.

3. The enlisted men of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, whose term of service does not expire on the 3d instant, are hereby transferred to the One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. Their late officers will not be permitted to leave the army until they have furnished the descriptive lists and necessary transfer papers of the men so transferred.

Col. E. S. Bragg, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, having been appointed brigadier-general of volunteers, is assigned to command the First Brigade, Fourth Division, and will report to Brigadier-General Cutler, commanding.

4. Independent Companies L and M, attached to Sixty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, are assigned to the Ninety-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, to serve their unexpired term of service.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

SIR: Col. E. S. Bragg, now in command of First Brigade of this division, having been appointed a brigadier-general, as I am advised by telegraph through Lieutenant-General Grant, I request that he be retained in command of the brigade, and that he be regularly assigned to its command as soon as the official notice of his appointment is received from the War Department. I make this request for the good of the service, and in accordance with the known wishes of the brigade.

L. CUTLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 2, 1864—9.35 a. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS:

Circular of 9 this a. m. from headquarters Army of the Potomac, relative to reports twice daily from corps commanders, is received. The head of my column reached the Williams house about 6.30 o'clock, and the corps is now going into position connecting with General Gibbon on the right and on the left, extending across the plank road, picketing, I run to Sturdivant's Mill.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Notify Colonel Bryan that he will now be under Major-General Wright, and give the same notification to that officer.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT, *Commanding Sixth Corps:*

Colonel Bryan, commanding cavalry detachment, picketing on the left, has been ordered to report to you. He is placed under your orders for the performance of that duty.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 2, 1864—8.30 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Report for to-night: The corps has taken the position indicated in orders from General Humphreys of last night. A working party has been ordered for 4 o'clock to-morrow morning to complete a work for guns near the right of my line.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 2, 1864—1.40 a. m.

The corps will move at 5 this a. m. in the following order: First, First Division; second, artillery and trains; third, Third Division; fourth, Second Division; and resume its former position on the left of the Second Corps, extending across the plank road. General Gibbon will be moved to the left of the Second Corps. The left of our picket line will be near Sturdivant's Mill, as before. The pickets here will be withdrawn, one hour after the rear of the column has left, under the direction of Colonel Emerson, One hundred and fifty-first New York Volunteers, corps officer of the day, and will be returned to their regiments upon arriving at the old position.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864—9.45 a. m.

General S. WILLIAMS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Your circular dispatch of 9 a. m. received, and the report required will be sent in as soon as the morning reports are received, and hereafter at the hour designated.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864—10.15 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

No changes have taken place in the position of our lines since yesterday morning. We are, however, strengthening them all the time and are just completing the epaulements for heavy guns. Six 4½-inch guns will be placed in position to-night opposite the left of our line just in front of our signal station, and it is possible six more will be sent us to-day or to-morrow, as well as four 8 or 10 inch mortars. The mining is progressing very fairly. The gallery is now 250 feet in length. We experienced some difficulty yesterday from running into quicksand; the props gave way and a considerable portion of the top fell in. A more complicated system of propping will have to be resorted to, but we hope to overcome the difficulty to-day. The firing last night was either a feeble attack or a stampede on the part of the enemy. Our people fired but very little and our loss was very trifling.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864—10.30 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

I have the honor to report that no changes or movements of importance have taken place in my front to day. The picket-firing has been less than usual. Our works and mining operations are progressing favorably.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864—10.30 a. m.

The inclosed is forwarded for your information.* The general commanding directs that you furnish a report to these headquarters at or before 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. of each day concerning the matters therein mentioned, and that you previously send a staff officer to brigade headquarters or such parts of the line as may be necessary to procure the latest information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. VAN BUREN.
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

(To division commanders.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Petersburg, Va., July 2, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE,
Chief of Staff, Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Will you please direct that the order be made returning the three companies of the Fifty-first New York at corps headquarters to their regiment. Several days ago General Burnside stated that he would have it done, but it appears to have been neglected. I should also like to have this regiment ordered back to the First Brigade, and the Seventh Rhode Island Volunteers substituted in its place, which has 123 enlisted men for duty, whilst the Fifty-first has double that number and is altogether too large to be spared in the present reduced state of this division. The Seventh Rhode Island is as large, I believe larger, than the engineer regiment of either of the other divisions. Nothing new to report on my front. The miners struck some quicksand yesterday; all the props thereabouts sank through the bottom of the tunnel and a good deal of the top fell in. This will require a more complicated system of propping, but will be remedied to-day. We are in about 250 feet.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 2, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE,
Chief of Staff, Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Can General Ferrero be directed to send me 1,000 feet of plank and 4,000 of boards? I understand that there is a saw-mill with a large amount of sawed lumber on the Norfolk road, half a mile beyond Prince George Court-House, on which General Ferrero has a guard. Lumber is essential to the further prosecution of our mine.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

---

*See circular, 9 a. m., headquarters Army of the Potomac, p. 587.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864.

Brig. Gen. R. B. POTTER,
Commanding Second Division, Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your communication to General Parke received, and I am directed by the major-general commanding to say to you that General Ferrero has moved from the position you mention and that it is occupied by General Sheridan. He, however, forwards you authority to take the lumber with your own wagons, in case you can send for it. If you have no wagons that can be temporarily used in this service, Captain Hiestand, assistant quartermaster at these headquarters, will be ordered to furnish them on your application.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. VAN BUREN,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that everything has been comparatively quiet in our front to-day; very little firing of infantry or artillery. No operations being reported by brigade commanders. Our works are reported as progressing favorably.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Templeton's, July 2, 1864—3 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of 10.30 p. m. [1st]. Scouting parties of my command, sent out from Freeman's Bridge, visited Littleton, down the Nottoway River, where General Wilson encamped last night; also Sussex and points up the river south of Stony Creek. They collected in a few of our men. Met no rebels, except a few small parties that ran off into the swamps. I will move back in the morning in compliance with your dispatch. I do not know of any point in the vicinity of Prince George Court-House where I can establish a camp on account of the want of water, but will locate at the most convenient place in the vicinity of Prince George Court-House where water can be obtained.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Cavalry Corps:

The commanding general directs that you furnish 150 men as an additional guard for the general herd of cattle, now numbering some 3,000,

and being grazed, or directed to be grazed, on the James River, near Coggins Point. The detail will report to Capt. W. R. Murphy, commissary of subsistence, in charge of the herd. I am at the same time instructed to inform you that it is the wish of Lieutenant-General Grant that, as a further protection to the cattle herd, you locate the camp for the dismounted cavalry at Coggins Point, while waiting to be mounted, if it can be done without inconvenience.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *July 2, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

A correspondent named Kent, understood to be with your command, has published in the New York Tribune of the 27th an article false and slanderous upon a portion of the army now in the field. You will please direct his arrest and have him sent to these headquarters

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JULY 2, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *City Point:*

Mr. Kent has gone North. I will show your dispatch to General Butler when he returns.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

JULY 2, 1864.

Captain CASSELS,
Provost-Marshal, Bermuda Hundred:

General Grant directs that you notify Mr. Kent, correspondent of the Tribune, that his pass is revoked, and that he will never again be permitted to visit this army. Mr. Kent was at last accounts at Fortress Monroe or Baltimore.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Colonel ABBOT,
First Connecticut Artillery, Broadway Landing:

General Burnside requires 8,000 sand-bags to finish your battery by daylight to-morrow, if possible. Can you send them up?

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brigadier-General.

BROADWAY LANDING, *July 2, 1864—12 p. m.*

Brigadier-General HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

I will send 3,000, the allowance for six guns, at once.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Colonel, Commanding First Connecticut Artillery.

GENERAL FOSTER'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. W. SMITH.
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The 100-days' men have been relieved. The engineer officer reports that there is about five days' work for 1,000 men as the lines are at present laid out.

Respectfully, yours,

R. S. FOSTER.
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 10TH ARMY CORPS.
No. 14. } *In the Field, near Curtis', Va., July 2, 1864.*

I. The orders hitherto issued prohibiting all intercourse between our own pickets and those of the enemy having been repeatedly violated, and several instances of desertion having occurred, it is now ordered that it shall be the duty of every sentry on the picket-line to fire at once, without further orders, upon any enlisted man who shall advance from our picket-line toward that of the enemy, unless accompanied by a commissioned officer.

II. All enlisted men detailed upon special, extra, or daily duty, or upon detached service, within this command, should retain their arms and accouterments. In every instance where this is not now the case the officer under whose charge the man may be will immediately notify the commanding officer of the regiment to which the soldier belongs, requesting that he will cause him to be equipped at once, and on the 4th day of this month will report to these headquarters the names of those officers who have not complied with such request.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS.
July 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
City Point:

If there is to be no reorganization soon, I will take advantage of the general's permission and go away for a few days as this hot weather is one too many for me.

WM. F. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, July 2, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH:

Your application for leave of absence has just come to me. Unless it is absolutely necessary that you should leave at this time I would much prefer not having you go. It will not be necessary for you to expose yourself in the hot sun, and if it should become necessary I can temporarily attach General Humphreys to your command.

U. S. GRANT.

SATURDAY MORNING, *July 2, 1864.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: In acknowledging your dispatch with reference to my leave, I consider it due to you, who have been so kind to me, and to myself who has never had anything but the warmest wish for your success and for the prosperous termination of this war, to render some explanation. One of my troubles, that of my head, has three times driven me from a southern climate, and I really feel quite helpless here, unable to go out at all during the heat of the day even to visit my lines, and therefore I do not do the duty of a corps commander as I think it should be done. I have during this war held my health and my life at the service of the country when I thought I was doing any good, and as I stand now, unfortunately, and as I think I can say with the clearest conscience from no fault of my own, I have deemed that some other with more ambition and no hostilities could better serve the country here in my place; therefore, I was in nowise called upon to risk a permanent disability by remaining here. I wish to say to you, unofficially, that from the time I joined the Department of Virginia until the campaign terminated disgracefully I gave to the work the utmost energies of mind and body. Then I wanted to be where I could be useful, and, thinking the more troops there were in this department the more blunders and murders would be committed, I went gladly to the Army of the Potomac with the most hearty good will and intentions. In looking back over the sneers and false charges and the snubbings I received there I only wonder, general, at my own moderation. I then came back, thinking that your presence here would prevent blunders, and that I could once more be useful. Two letters have been written to me which I think any gentleman would be ashamed to acknowledge as emanating from him and for which there was not even the shadow of an excuse. This has induced me to believe that some one else would be of far more service here than I am. And as my only ambition is to be of service, I determined to present the just plea of my health to remove one of the obstacles to harmony in this army, and that, general, if you will look closely into the campaign, you will find to be one of the causes of want of success when you needed and expected it. In conclusion, general, I am willing to do anything and endure anything which will be of service to the country or yourself. Now I am through with the personal, and I want simply to call your attention to the fact that no man since the Revolution has had a tithe of the responsibility which now rests on your shoulders, and to ask you how you can place a man in command of two army corps, who is as helpless as a child on the field of battle and as visionary as an opium eater in council, and that, too, when you have such men as Franklin and Wright available to help you, to make you famous for all time and our country great and free beyond all other nations of the world. Think of it, my dear general, and let your good sense and not your heart decide questions of this kind.

WM. F. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS, *Chief of Staff, City Point:*

There is a good deal of reorganization to be done in this command, and therefore I dare not take advantage of the general's kindness and

must stick it out as long as possible. I hope for a change of weather. Please mention this to General Grant. As soon as the order is out I shall come down and have a talk with you on what I consider a question of vital moment to the country, and in these questions personal hostility I don't think ever interferes with my judgment.

WM. F. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. B. COMSTOCK,
General Grant's Headquarters, City Point:

The enemy opened upon my batteries near the river from their batteries on the opposite side and I am replying. The firing is entirely confined to this.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

JULY 2, 1864.

Captain FARQUHAR,
Smith's Headquarters:

I will under no present circumstances consent that Michie shall be absent from here even a day. I have need for him all the time and on important service too. Colonel Bowen is an engineer officer. I rank him in the army and in the corps. I am doing duty besides that of chief engineer. It is more proper that he should perform engineer duty during your absence than that I should. General Smith's line is four miles long, the one here as it now is is seven miles long. I wish you would tell General Smith this. General Butler has returned.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864.

General TURNER:

GENERAL: The reports of your brigade commanders received this a. m. show the enemy during the night to have been busy strengthening their works and building abatis. The major-general commanding the corps has desired me to ask you to please report operations of this kind hereafter as soon as discovered, to enable him to order the artillery on other portions of the line to open upon them and if possible to prevent their working.

I am, general, very respectfully,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 2, 1864. (Received 11 a. m.)

Brigadier-General KAUTZ,
Commanding Cavalry:

I am directed by Major-General Meade to inform you that the return of General Wilson, and the remainder of General Sheridan's command

requiring rest, will render unnecessary your coming here, as has been directed, and that he will have no occasion for your services. Lieutenant-General Grant has been advised accordingly. Please acknowledge.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Jones' Neck, July 2, 1864.

General S. WILLIAMS:

GENERAL: Your telegram of to-day has just been received.

Very respectfully,

AUGUST V. KAUTZ,
Brigadier-General.

CAMP NEAR BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
July 2, 1864.

Captain EDSON,
Ordnance Officer, Fort Monroe, Va.:

Send gins and sling-cart to Yorktown, Va. (General Carr commanding), to dismount and transport its armament to transports.

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 226. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 2, 1864.

* * * * * * *

4. Brig. Gen. James Barnes, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as a member of the general court-martial instituted by Special Orders, No. 122, and will proceed without delay to Point Lookout, Md., and assume command of the prisoners' camp at that place.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 2, 1864.*

General AUGUR:

Lieutenant-General Grant directs that only three of the eight batteries be sent to the front at present. The other five can be organized and ready to move as occasion may require.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 3, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

GENERAL: Your note of the 1st instant in relation to General Butler is just received. I will, as you propose, await further advices from you before I submit the matter officially to the Secretary of War and the President. It was foreseen from the first that you would eventually find it necessary to relieve General B. on account of his total unfitness to command in the field, and his generally quarrelsome character. What shall be done with him has, therefore, already been, as I am informed, a matter of consultation. To send him to Kentucky would probably cause an insurrection in that State and an immediate call for large re-enforcements. Moreover, he would probably greatly embarrass Sherman, if he did not attempt to supersede him, by using against him all his talent at political intrigue and his facilities for newspaper abuse. If you send him to Missouri nearly the same thing will occur there. Although it might not be objectionable to have a free fight between him and Rosecrans the Government would be seriously embarrassed by the local difficulties, and calls for re-enforcements likely to follow. Inveterate as is Rosecrans' habit of continually calling for more troops, Butler differs only in demanding instead of calling. As things now stand in the West I think we can keep the peace, but if Butler be thrown in as a disturbing element I anticipate very serious results. Why not leave General Butler in the local command of his department, including North Carolina, Norfolk, Fort Monroe, Yorktown, &c., and make a new army corps of the part of the Eighteenth under Smith? This would leave B. under your immediate control, and at the same time would relieve you of his presence in the field. Moreover, it would save the necessity of organizing a new department. If he must be relieved entirely I think it would be best to make a new department for him in New England. I make these remarks merely as suggestions. Whatever you may finally determine on I will try to have done. As General B. claims to rank me I shall give him no orders wherever he may go without the special direction of yourself or the Secretary of War.

Yours, truly,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I have nothing particular to report from the lines of this army during the past twenty-four hours. Major-General Burnside has made progress in the construction of his siege batteries, one of which will be completed by to-night. He has met with difficulty in his mining operations owing to the presence of water and quicksands. He expresses himself confident of being able to overcome all these obstacles and shortly finish the mine. Major-General Warren continues to strengthen his front, and is about placing in position a battery of heavy guns. There has been no change in the lines of Generals Hancock and Wright. The cavalry ordered to Prince George Court-House finding that posi-

tion destitute of water has gone to Jordan's Point, on the James, to recuperate. A deserter yesterday reported the troops that were seen to pass into Petersburg the day before as Mahone's division, which had been sent to support the cavalry in the attack upon Wilson. I understand a late Richmond paper claims the capture of 1,600 prisoners and 10 guns from Wilson. No report has been received from General Wilson since his return.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, July 3, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE:

Do you think it possible, by a bold and decisive attack, to break through the enemy's center, say in General Warren's front somewhere? If this is determined on we would want full preparations made in advance so there should be no balk. Roads would have to be made to bring the troops up rapidly; batteries constructed so as to bring the greatest amount of artillery to bear possible on the points of attack; and all to the right of the attack strengthened to be held by the smallest number of men. I have felt unwilling to give the troops any violent exercise until we get rain to settle the dust, and now, even if we should get rain, all operations except preparations will have to be deferred until the cavalry is again fit for service. I send this to get your views on the subject. If it is not attempted we will have to give you an army sufficient to meet most of Lee's forces and march around Petersburg and come in from above. This probably could not be done before the arrival of the Nineteenth Corps.

U. S. GRANT.
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864—noon.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch received. Before replying it will be necessary I should see both Warren and Burnside to obtain information. I am now under the impression that the former does not consider an attack in his front practicable, but the latter some days ago was of the opinion that he could, in his front, break through the enemy's line. I will advise you as soon as possible of my views fully.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *July 3, 1864.*

General MEADE:

General Sigel telegraphs that Early, Breckinridge, Jackson, and Mosby are reported to be moving down the Shenandoah Valley. Is it not certain that Early has returned to your front?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JULY 3, 1864—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The only information I have as to Ewell's corps was derived from deserters, who said it had returned from Lynchburg. No prisoners have been taken from any of the divisions of that corps or any other information obtained than above. It was never reported as in our front, but only that it had returned from Lynchburg.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General HUNT, *Chief of Artillery:*

The lieutenant-general commanding is desirous of knowing whether any offensive operations from the lines now held by this army are practicable. Major-General Warren does not deem any practicable in his front, but Major-General Burnside, who is now running a gallery for a mine, is of the opinion that if successful in this operation an assault could be made to advantage. I desire you carefully to examine the proposed point of attack, after conferring with General Burnside, and furnish me with your views. Should an attack be determined upon, the maximum amount of artillery should be brought to bear upon the immediate point of attack and to the right and left. Roads should be opened and places prepared for the assembling of the Second and Sixth Corps, that will be transferred to take part in the attack, and arrangements should be made in preparing a line in advance for the withdrawal of the left flank of the Fifth Corps and the protection of the same. You will please give me your views at the earliest possible moment, that the necessary orders may be issued and requisitions made. Both Generals Burnside and Warren have been notified of your instructions and directed to confer with you and facilitate your operations.*

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to Major Duane, Acting Chief Engineer.)

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, July 3, 1864—9.30 p. m. (Received 11 p. m.)

General M. C. MEIGS, *Quartermaster-General:*

Generals Sheridan and Kautz require fresh cavalry horses. Please have 2,000 or 3,000 sent forward as rapidly as possible.

RUFUS INGALLS.
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

CITY POINT, *July 3, 1864.*

General PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

I had difficulty in finding Captain Robertson, but finally did so. Have just returned from the Douthats', and am rejoiced to say that

---

* For Hunt's and Duane's joint reply, see Part I, p. 285.

outrages such as reported have not occurred at either house. There were excesses with the negro women there, but they rested upon evidence which I considered secondary and conflicting and that I was not authorized to investigate. I am also assured by the Douthats that extreme crimes could not have been committed at the house near Charles City Court-House without their hearing of it, which they have not. The boat matter is under investigation and will soon be closed, after which I shall leave for headquarters, unless there is something else for me to do.

Respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
July 3, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

A contraband sent in this morning from the provost-marshal of the Sixth Corps makes a statement as follows: That he left Brunswick County four or five days ago, and came toward our lines part of the way with Wilson's cavalry, but got separated from them during the fight, and remained in the woods to the west of Reams' Station until Friday night last; that on Friday afternoon he saw a considerable force of cavalry moving in the direction of Dinwiddie Court-House, on the Petersburg and Dinwiddie Court-House road. He saw them from the woods where he was secreted, which place he thinks is about eight miles from Petersburg; that after dark a considerable force of infantry passed on the same road and in the same direction, with wagons and scattering squads of cavalry. Informant can give no information as to what force this was other than they were rebels, and his idea of their numbers is, to use his own words, "a right smart" force. He thinks the infantry were about half an hour in passing. He has no further information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. BABCOCK.

CAMP DETACH. PROVOST GUARD, THIRD PA. CAVALRY,
Near Cocke's Burnt Mill, July 3, 1864—12 m.

Col. E. S. JONES,
Commanding Third Pennsylvania Cavalry:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this morning one of my safe guards at a house one mile from here was captured by some rebels. I hear that there is a camp of rebels (cavalry most probably) within four miles of this. I will send a scouting party out immediately. If I find out that there is any truth in the report I will send to let you know.

Very respectfully,

MILES G. CARTER,
Lieutenant, Commanding Detachment Provost Guard.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
July 3, 1864—6 p. m.

Capt. B. F. FISHER:

A small detachment of infantry of about 100 men passed into Petersburg at 11 a. m. on Weldon railroad; twenty-five or thirty wagons passed to right on road near railroad. Noticed heavy column of dust in rear of enemy's works north of station late in the evening, but was unable to make out any movement.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864.

Corps and brigade commissaries will, while the troops are on the march, remain with the headquarters of their respective commands. The division commissaries will accompany and remain with their trains and take charge of the same as well as regimental supply wagons in their divisions. The corps and brigade commissaries now absent with the trains will at once be sent for to join their respective headquarters.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
July 3, 1864—9 a. m.

General S. WILLIAMS:

There has been no change in my command since last report. A little picket-firing on the right of Birney's division during the night but nothing of any account.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864—9 p. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

There have been no changes in the disposition of troops in this corps, nor in the lines of intrenchments, and no new roads opened since the last report.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 172. HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

I. The Fourth Brigade, Third Division, is hereby discontinued and the troops composing it distributed as follows: Seventy-first, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth New York, and Eleventh Massachusetts Volun-

teers to the Third Brigade; the One hundred and twentieth New York Volunteers to the First Brigade; the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers to the Second Brigade.

Officers of staff departments rendered supernumerary by this consolidation will at once report to the chiefs of their respective departments at these headquarters.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
July 3, 1864—10.10 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: The staff officer (Captain Embler) who established my picket-line yesterday reports that he relieved the pickets of one division (composed of details of four brigades) of the Sixth Corps, with 350 men; 600 men were sent out, and the surplus (250) will be brought in to-day. They were not brought back yesterday because the distance was great and the day very hot. Captain Embler does not think our picket-line extends to the left of our front much, if any. My topographical officer is just going out to examine the ground, and I am going down to see General Wright upon the subject. Although details from four brigades were relieved they did not cover a whole division front, as the Sixth Corps divisions had one or two brigades in the second line.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864—11 a. m.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS:

All quiet in my front last night.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864—12 m.

Major-General WARREN:

The following communication has been received from the lieutenant-general commanding:

Do you think it possible, by a bold and decisive attack, to break through the enemy's center, say in General Warren's front somewhere? If this is determined on we would want full preparations made in advance so there should be no balk. Roads would have to be made to bring the troops up rapidly; batteries constructed so as to bring the greatest amount of artillery to bear possible on the points of attack; and all to the right of the attack strengthened to be held by the smallest number of men. I send this to get your views on the subject.

To enable me to reply intelligently to the above queries of the lieutenant-general commanding, I desire to have your views at the earliest possible moment. In the attack you would be aided by the Second and Sixth Corps.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JULY 3, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I shall have to make a careful personal examination to-day before I can give a proper opinion on so important a question as that proposed. Every day we have been here has, of course, increased the difficulties the enemy has been preparing for us. I would rather the opinion of some one independent of me should decide the question, as circumstances in the past leave me without much strength in declining any proposed attack whatever. It will take me till 4 or 5 p. m.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864. (Received 12 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: It will probably be determined to carry on offensive operations from the front of the Ninth Corps. I have directed the acting chief engineer and the chief of artillery to make an examination of the lines of the Ninth Corps, and of such portions of your lines adjacent thereto on which it may be necessary to establish co-operating batteries. These officers will be directed to confer with you, and I have to request you will furnish them with every facility, and in case of batteries being erected to furnish such working parties as may be required, and otherwise conform to their views as indicated.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Should these operations take place the Second and Sixth Corps will be withdrawn to take part therein. This will necessitate a change in your lines on the left, as you will have to guard your flank. A line should therefore be selected and prepared for you to occupy simultaneously with the withdrawal of the other corps. Perhaps the line you occupied when the movement to the plank road was made may be the best.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864—9.15 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

All quiet in my front since morning report.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS:

Report of this morning: 1,400 men ordered as picket detail for the corps. Nothing further to report.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 3, 1864—10.10 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I have just forwarded to the provost-marshal-general six contrabands, who report that on Friday night, the 1st instant, a party of some 400 or 500 rebel cavalry, with about the same number of infantry and some wagons, proceeded on the old stage road in the direction of Dinwiddie Court-House.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 3, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Colonel Bryan, commanding cavalry, sends word that a man of General Wilson's command, of the First Connecticut Cavalry, came into his lines this morning and reports that the enemy's main body of cavalry moved last night from about two miles below Reams' Station, in the direction of Stony Creek, leaving only a slight picket-line in his front. Colonel Bryan has sent scouts out to get all further information possible.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have just received the New York Herald of June 30, containing a dispatch from Mr. Finley Anderson, dated camp near Petersburg, June 25, 1864, professing to give an account of the attack on the Second Corps on the 22d ultimo, to which I desire to ask the attention of the major-general commanding the army. To the general correctness of the statement of Mr. Anderson I have nothing to offer. A part of it I know to be correct. But to that portion of it, more than once repeated, which attributes the disaster to that corps, whatever it may have been, to a want of co-operation on the part of this corps, or to a proper advance on its part, I most seriously protest, and I appeal to the commanding general, whose orders I carried out fully and to the

best of my ability, to support me therein. While the correspondent referred to correctly states that General Meade directed that the Second and Sixth Corps should advance independently of each other, he continues in the same connection that General Birney said to General Barlow, "You will not be dependent on any movement of the Sixth Corps," and "If General Wright is not able to connect with you you will have to look out for your left;" and still further on that "It does not appear that the Sixth Corps advanced far if it advanced at all. Had both corps moved forward at the same time, even though disconnected, perhaps they might have crushed Hill's corps between them;" thus continuing to insinuate that the result to the Second Corps was occasioned by some remissness on the part of the Sixth Corps. While I deny all this most emphatically, I do not desire to present it as a matter at issue, since the two corps were directed to advance independently of each other, and whether I advanced or not is unimportant so far as the "flanking" of the Second Corps or of mine is concerned. Both my flanks were attacked, but, more fortunate than the Second, I was not driven from my position, and before the day's operations had closed had advanced my left, which was the extreme left of the army, more than two miles, and more than one mile when the disaster to the Second Corps occurred, which was preceded, or at least accompanied, by a serious attack from the enemy on my left, followed up by a less severe attack on my right. All this, with the orders I had given for the farther advance of Russell on my right, is known to the general commanding from my dispatches, and that such advance was delayed was in pursuance of his orders, issued in consequence of reports from the forces on my right. Later in the day and when the results of previous operations were known the assault was made by this corps most gallantly, and the ground for a mile or more, with the intrenchments of the enemy, was carried.

I desire further to say that Brigadier-General Russell, commanding First Division, on my right and nearest the Second Corps, states that at the time of the attack upon the Second Corps, and when he was also attacked, he was at least 600 yards in advance of the left of that corps. I attach little importance to this statement, since the two corps were advancing on diverging lines, further than to show that his flank could not be considered as behind that of the Second Corps, and that the statement of the correspondent that the Sixth Corps did not advance far, if at all, was incorrect. It is perhaps unnecessary that I should have said so much, since I advanced that morning under the direction of the commanding general in the general direction indicated by him, and which seemed to me the best, halted at his command, and finally charged upon the enemy's position according to his order. But I do protest against a newspaper correspondent giving to the country his understanding of the matter, obtained no doubt from irresponsible authority, which falsely reflects upon the reputation of the corps which I have the honor to command, and I ask that the major-general commanding take such steps as may correct the injurious impression that has gone forth and prevent its repetition in the future. I am, of course, ready to submit the actions of the corps for the praise or censure of the commanding general, but not to that of a correspondent of a newspaper, and if the efficiency of the army is to be kept up such unauthorized criticism must, in my judgment, be stopped.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 3, 1864—8.30 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Report for to-night: Nothing of importance to report.

H. G. WRIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Major WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixth Corps:

MAJOR: My scouting parties have just returned. They report as follows: They have been to within one mile of Rowanty Creek. Fitz. Lee's division of cavalry moved to-day to Dinwiddie Court-House. Hampton's division is at Rowanty Creek, picketing from the infantry's right to Stony Creek, and at Stony Creek there is a division of infantry. This information comes from citizens and negroes. I drove in their pickets and advanced until driven in return. The enemy followed to within one mile of our pickets at Lee's Mill. There were no casualties on my side.

Very respectfully,

T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding Detachment.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 3 [2*], *1864—2 p. m.*

Colonel BRYAN,
Commanding Cavalry Detachment:

COLONEL: By notice just received from headquarters Army of the Potomac, it is stated that you have been ordered to report to General Wright, and are placed under his orders for the performance of picket duty on the left. General Wright directs that you picket in about the same manner as when you last reported to him, from the Gurley house five or six miles down the plank road, keeping a force out on all roads striking into the plank road, both on the right and left.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864—9 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

Last night was one of unusual quiet. The enemy are reported working on their lines. A new covered way was partially built without interruption by General Willcox to facilitate relieving the pickets. He expects to complete it to-night. The fort for heavy guns on Ledlie's line is nearly completed and will probably be finished to-night. No other changes to report.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

---

* Erroneously dated July 3. See Humphreys to Wright, July 2, 1.30 p. m., p. 589.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864—12 m.

Major-General BURNSIDE:

The lieutenant-general commanding has inquired of me whether an assault on the enemy's works is practicable and feasible at any part of the line held by this army. In order to enable me to reply to this inquiry, I desire at your earliest convenience your views as to the practicability of an assault at any point in your front, to be made by the Second and Sixth Corps in conjunction with yours.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I have delayed answering your dispatch until I could get the opinion of my division commanders and have another reconnaissance of the lines made by one of my staff. If my opinion is required as to whether now is the best time to make an assault (it being understood that if not made the siege is to continue) I should unhesitatingly say wait until the mine is finished. If the question is between making the assault now and a change of plan looking to operations in other quarters I should unhesitatingly say assault now. If the assault be delayed until the completion of the mine I think we should have a more than even chance of success. If the assault be made now I think we have a fair chance of success, provided my corps can make the attack and it is left to me to say when and how the other two corps shall come in to my support.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General, Commanding Ninth Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE, *Commanding Ninth Corps:*

GENERAL: Your note by Major Lydig has been received. As you are of the opinion there is a reasonable degree of probability of success from an assault in your front I shall so report to the lieutenant-general commanding and await his instructions. The recent operations in your front, as you are aware, though sanctioned by me, did not originate in any orders from these headquarters. Should, however, it be determined to employ the army under my command in offensive operations on your front I shall exercise the prerogative of my position to control and direct the same, receiving gladly at all times such suggestions as you may think proper to make. I consider these remarks necessary in consequence of certain conditions which you have thought proper to attach to your opinion, acceding to which in advance would not in my judgment be consistent with my position as commanding general of this army. I have accordingly directed Major Duane, chief engineer, and Brigadier-General Hunt, chief of artillery, to make an examination of

your lines, and to confer with you as to the operations to be carried on—the running of the mine now in progress and the posting of artillery. It is desirable as many guns as possible bearing on the point to be assaulted should be placed in position. I agree with you in opinion the assault should be deferred till the mine is completed, provided that can be done in a reasonably short period—say a week. Roads should be opened to the rear to facilitate the movements of the other corps sent to take part in the action and all the preliminary arrangements possible should be made. Upon the reports of my engineer and artillery officers the necessary orders will be given.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Parke is quite ill; has had three chills. I think it absolutely necessary he should go North. So do the surgeons. Will you ask the general commanding if he can go.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

I will be over to see you this afternoon in relation to General Parke's leave. I am very sorry to learn that he is ill again.*

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

No changes or movements on my line or apparent on the enemy's to-day. Picket firing still continues, though there has been less of it to-day than usual. All our works are progressing favorably.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 3, 1864.

Lieut. Col. LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that all has been quiet in my front during the last twelve hours. The change of pickets was made

* General Parke was granted twenty days' leave on surgeon's certificate of disability, July 4, 1864.

without difficulty about 9 p. m., after which the Second Brigade, Col. E. W. Peirce, which has been occupying the rear line of works for the past four days, was moved into the front line, relieving the First Brigade, Colonel Gould. Work on the fort on our left went on during the night, and the magazine was begun and is well under way. Another night's work will finish it.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. LEDLIE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 3, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieut. Col. L. RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that everything in my front has been quiet to-day. Rather less picket-firing than usual, and no movements apparent on the part of the enemy of any kind.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. LEDLIE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 3, 1864.

Lieut. Col. LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: There is nothing of importance reported by brigade commanders as occurring on our front in the last twelve hours. The enemy is reported as still at work on his lines. The right was unusually quiet.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., July 3, 1864.

[Lieut. Col. HENRY PLEASANTS:]

In order to be enabled to have a clear judgment of the progress of the mining work in front of Major-General Burnside's rifle-pits, I would like to be furnished with—

1. A rough longitudinal section made after a certain scale and laid through our works neighboring the mine, through the mine gallery, and through the enemy's works to be attacked by the mine. This section, with all important numbers inscribed, will show, besides the profile of our and the enemy's works, the location of the mine-gallery entrance with reference to our own defense line; the arrangement of the entrance, whether by a shaft or by an inclined gallery, &c.; the height of the gallery in both the places not framed and such as are supplied with frames; the length of the intended gallery; its depth under the natural horizon near the entrance and near the powder chamber, and finally the location, length, and height of the latter.

II. A profile of the gallery showing its width in framed and unframed places and the width of the powder chamber.

III. (*a*) When was the mining work begun? (State day and hour.) (*b*) Has it been continued night and day without any interruption, and how many men were and are engaged on it at the same time? (*c*) When will the gallery be finished?

IV. What kind of soil is probably to be expected around the powder chamber?

V. What is the intended weight of the charge, and what is the expected diameter of the crater measured on its surface?

VI. By what means shall the mine be fired, supposed that it shall be fired as soon as possible and with the least loss of time?

VII. What means shall be used for tamping the mine, and at what length shall this be done?

VIII. Where shall be the stand-point of the miner firing the charge? (Distance from the latter, &c.)

IX. At what time in the day shall the mine be fired?

X. What measures are premeditated by the engineer department in accordance with the [*sic*] commanding general to secure the possession of the crater effected by the mine and to facilitate its defense?

The questions above should be answered without delay and as shortly as possible only with reference to its numbers, *i. e.*, answer to III, a, b, c, &c., IV, &c.

J. G. BARNARD,
Brigadier-General, Chief Engineer U. S. Armies in the Field.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. FORTY-EIGHTH PENNSYLVANIA VET. VOL. INFTY.,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 7, 1864.

Answer to question 2: The gallery or tunnel is supported by props along its whole course at a distance from each other ranging from three to thirty feet, according to the nature of the roof. When the tunnel reaches a point immediately underneath the enemy's breast-works it is proposed to drive two galleries, each about 100 feet in length, whose position will be immediately underneath the enemy's fort and breast-work.

Answer to question 3: (*a*) At 12 m. on the 25th of June, 1864. (*b*) The mining has been carried on without interruption since it was begun. There are 210 men employed every twenty-four hours, but only two can mine at a time at the extremity of the work. (*c*) The tunnel will reach the enemy's work in about seven or eight days.

Answer to question 4: Sandy soil.

Answers to questions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 still under consideration. The mine is ventilated by means of an air-shaft, with a furnace to rarify the air and boxes to convey the gases from the interior of the gallery to the shaft.

HENRY PLEASANTS,
Lieutenant-Colonel Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
July 3, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the night passed with unusual quiet on my front. I commenced a new covered way last night,

for the purpose of relieving pickets (or, if necessary, passing troops), in a ravine in front of the right center of Colonel Humphrey's brigade. The work was prosecuted without interruption, and I hope to finish it to-night. On the right the One hundred and ninth New York finished laying their abatis. I would respectfully request that the lines of the corps may be equalized.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864—8.10 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

I have the honor to report nothing of importance has taken place on my line to-day. The heavy battery being put in position not yet completed.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Jordan's Point, Va., July 3, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I arrived at Prince George Court-House yesterday with my command, and that I found it impossible to find water or camps. I encamped General Gregg there for the night, but expect to move him here to-day. General Wilson is here reorganizing his command. I shall commence at once to refit and put my command in condition. I wish all the dismounted men of the Cavalry Corps now with the trains and otherwise connected with the army ordered to report to Major Beaumont at this point without delay. The brigade which you require to picket the left of the army I will try to get on post to-day, and will order in all of Colonel Bryan's and all other detachments of cavalry now on duty at different points about Petersburg. If a telegraph operator could be sent here it would be very convenient.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

I inclose you a copy of a dispatch* from General Wright. The commanding general directs me to say, that while he is indisposed to disturb your command, yet you must hold in view the necessity of moving against the enemy's cavalry should it undertake a sudden movement

---

*See Wright to Meade, 12.30 p. m. 3d, p. 605.

upon the trains or rear of the army between the Blackwater and the James River. That approach is unguarded. The plank road and the old Norfolk road (along the Norfolk railroad) are held by us, and the commanding general considers it essential that you should have the roads watched in the space indicated, so as to receive timely notice of any such attempt as that referred to.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: In obedience to your instructions I moved back to Prince George Court-House, but could find no water in that vicinity for either the men or animals. The Blackwater has dried up so much that after watering one regiment the water became so thick and bad that the horses would not drink it and could not get water for one division in crossing. I found a small stream running into Bailey's Creek on which I encamped one division. It is about two miles from the Court-House, but I expect to have to move it to-day. Here I have convenient camps, and supplies for the Cavalry Corps are all to be landed here. In reference to the condition of the command I have to report it as unfit for service at the present time. The larger portion of the command has marched continually for nearly sixty days. The horses are worn thin and are jaded and must have rest. Most of the horses have lost their shoes, and, in fact, the whole command should be reshod. The men have also suffered and require rest, and, above all things, clothing. I have a large number of men who have been barefooted for the last two weeks. The men can soon get into condition, but it will require from twelve to fifteen days to get the horses in good working condition. Yesterday I lost 100 horses, but have men out this morning gathering them up. I will cull out the very weak horses of one brigade to-day and send the brigade to relieve the command of Colonel Bryan, and get in all the detachments now connected with the army about Petersburg.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: The division of General Gregg is encamped two miles and a half from Prince George Court-House and near the road from Prince George to Old Court-House, covering the trains. He has one regiment on picket at Prince George, with his pickets down the road to Blackwater. General Torbert's division pickets on the road from City Point to Wind-Mill Point, with advance pickets as far as the burnt mill. The position of the corps at present will cover the trains

securely and the line of James River as far as occupied by our troops. A few scouts were said to have been seen about the burnt mill to-day. A party I sent to look after them has not yet reported. Yesterday I had a squadron beyond the Weldon railroad at a point south of Reams' Station. It reported about a brigade of the enemy's cavalry moving in direction of Petersburg yesterday afternoon.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
Jordan's Point, Va., July 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General GREGG,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the general commanding to say that the ground at this point will be a little crowded, and that if you can find a pleasant camp near the place you are now at and prefer staying that you can do so. If you do not find a camp to your satisfaction you will move on your division to this place to-day, leaving one regiment on picket at Prince George Court-House. This regiment will be relieved to-morrow morning by a regiment from the First Division.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General GREGG,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail from your division one good sized regiment to report to Colonel Bryan and relieve the detachments of the First and Second Divisions under command of Captain Crowninshield, First Massachusetts Cavalry, and the detachment of Twenty-second New York Cavalry under command of Captain French.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 3, 1864—5 p. m.

Colonel COMSTOCK:

When at Fortress Monroe I prepared a platform-car to carry a 13-inch mortar, and also another to mount a 30-pounder Parrott. The mortar-car worked admirably. It can be used with a horizontal arc of fire of 70 degrees and any elevation. It will be necessary to have the City Point railroad repaired to Smith's lines to use them. Is it repaired? The guns will be here to-morrow.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

BERMUDA, *July 3, 1864.*

General WEITZEL,
Acting Chief of Staff:

The Thirty-sixth Colored Troops have just arrived, 900 strong, from Point Lookout. Where shall they be sent? The Dictator, on which they are, is too long to go up the Appomattox.

C. E. FULLER,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

[Indorsement.]

Colonel FULLER, *Bermuda:*

Let them disembark at Bermuda, march out a short distance and camp, and have commanding officer report here early in morning.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
July 3, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The following dispatch has just been received, and is respectfully forwarded:

SIGNAL STATION,
Navy Landing, July 3, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Captain NORTON:

A brigade of infantry and a large wagon train is crossing Chaffin's Bluff from west to east.

BRUYN,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

Respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT, *Commanding:*

Please have the six additional siege guns and four mortars, with, say, sixty shells each, prepared to-morrow morning to send up promptly, should they be ordered. Can you come up early to-morrow to General Burnside's, say by 10 o'clock?

HENRY J. HUNT.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Col. H. L. ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Train, Broadway Landing:

Captain Brooker's guns went into position early last evening. His magazine at that time was nearly finished and work was going on rapidly. I have not heard from them this morning, but will let you know when I hear.

THOS. S. TRUMBULL,
Major First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Col. H. L. ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Train, Broadway Landing:

Muster-rolls are not in and cannot be to-night. The ammunition train has just arrived. I shall have to trust the wagon master to take Captain Brigham's back to him. I will attend to the rest. I returned an hour ago from Brooker's battery. He has not been able to get as large fatigue parties as he needs, but his guns and magazines are all right, and he will soon have what help he wants. He will not open for a day or two.

THOS. S. TRUMBULL,
Major First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Col. H. L. ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Train, Broadway Landing:

A foot orderly from each battery brings me the report at 6 p. m. If I am informed before that time as to what ammunition is coming during the night I can keep an orderly from the battery for which it is intended as a guide for the train; if not, I invariably go with the train myself as I cannot trust the mounted orderlies here.

THOS. S. TRUMBULL,
Major First Connecticut Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

General FOSTER,
Deep Bottom:

The lookouts at Crow's Nest and water battery report about a brigade of infantry, with wagon train, crossing Chaffin's Bluff, going east.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

Repeat to General Weitzel.

W. T. H. B.

JULY 3, 1864.

General BROOKS:

The rebel that sent the newspaper in says he wants to trade tobacco for writing paper. Let your picket furnish him with paper as he may want to send some information.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

JULY 3, 1864.

General BROOKS:

General Butler has read the letter of the picket, and wishes that your picket officers should use all the means they can to inform the rebel pickets that all that come in will be well treated and not asked to go into army.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, July 3, 1864.

General R. S. FOSTER,
Jones' Neck:

How would you like the command of the Third Division (colored) of the Eighteenth Corps?

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 3, 1864.

General WEITZEL:

GENERAL: I am very thankful to you for your kind consideration, but do [not] desire to command colored troops exclusively. I assumed command of this brigade because I was assigned to it, but think I was justly entitled to the command of a division in the Tenth Corps before my junior, unless some fault was found with my military capacity.

With assurances of high consideration, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 3, 1864—5.35 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

Lieutenant Bruyn reports two regiments of infantry moving south to the right and rear of Howlett's.

CROSS,
Lieutenant.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, July 3, 1864—3.55 p. m.

General SMITH:

Have you a 10-inch mortar in position to reach Petersburg? I shall have to-morrow sixty shells filled with an incendiary composition that you can try. I have tried the experiment, and think it a success. I have mounted a 13-inch mortar on a rail-car fitted for the purpose, which will reach City Point to-morrow morning. It works beautifully; recoils on the carriage three inches, on the rail track (free) twelve feet. Have mounted a 30-pounder Parrott on another car, protected by cover bullet and canister proof; this is on a navy carriage. Will be up Tuesday. Have 6,000 8-inch mortar shells at Bermuda; more coming. If you have the 10-inch mortar, will be over to witness firing to-morrow evening. Have sent for combustibles to fill 13-inch shells.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

General BUTLER:

Have no 10-inch mortars, but plenty of room for them.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Colonel SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Department of Virginia, &c.:

I am very much in need of cordage for mantlets. Can you not send me some to-morrow? You cannot send too much.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. F. SMITH:

The cordage, or mantlets if we have them already made, as I think we have, will be sent as requested.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

[JULY 3, 1864.]

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Have you received my communication, through General Butler, concerning the condition of negro troops and battery?

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *July 4, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Received 5th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

A deserter who came in this morning reports that Ewell's corps has not returned here, but is off in the Valley with the intention of going into Maryland and Washington City. They now have the report that he already has Arlington Heights and expects to take the city soon. Of course the soldiers know nothing about this force further than that it is away from here and north somewhere. Under the circumstances I think it advisable to hold all of the forces you can about Washington, Baltimore, Cumberland, and Harper's Ferry, ready to concentrate against any advance of the enemy. Except from the dispatches forwarded from Washington in the last two days I have learned nothing which indicated an intention on part of the rebels to attempt any northern movement. If General Hunter is in striking distance there ought to be veteran force enough to meet anything the enemy have, and if once put to flight he ought to be followed as long as possible. This report of Ewell's corps being north is only the report of a deserter, and we have similar authority for it being here and on the right of Lee's army. We know, however, that it does not occupy this position.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 4, 1864. (Received 5th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The Secretary of War directs that Brig. Gen. J. G. Barnard be relieved from his present duties, and ordered to report in person, without delay, to the Chief of Engineers, in this city. Please acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 4, 1864—8.10 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. J. G. BARNARD:
(Care Lieutenant-General Grant, U. S. Army.)

I have the pleasure of informing you that this morning you were nominated a major-general by brevet for distinguished and meritorious service, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Everything was quiet along my lines yesterday and last night except the usual picket and artillery practice in front of the Ninth Corps, which does not seem to result in any casualties. Report of scouting parties on my left would seem to indicate the presence of the enemy's cavalry, and one report states infantry at Rowanty Swamp, Stony Creek, and Dinwiddie Court-House. These are undoubtedly precautions taken to meet any cavalry raids on our part, or attempts to interrupt the communication heretofore reported as existing between Petersburg and the railroad below Stony Creek Depot. Major-General Sheridan reports his command at Jordan's Point and Old Court-House and expresses the opinion it will require fifteen days to get his animals into a serviceable condition.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864—12 m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

After examination and conference with corps commanders I am satisfied an immediate assault on the enemy's line in my front is impracticable. The enemy now occupies the line held by him on the 18th ultimo, which I vainly endeavored to dislodge him from. Not having succeeded then, when he had only occupied this line some twelve hours, I cannot expect to do it now that he has been two weeks strengthening and adding to it. The only plan to dislodge the enemy from this line is by a regular approach. Major-General Burnside is now running a gallery to a mine to be constructed under a battery on this line, which General B. thinks when exploded will enable him by a formidable assault to carry the line of works. I have directed the chiefs of artillery and of engineers to examine into this point and to make all the necessary preliminary arrangements for the establishment of batteries bearing on the point

of attack, opening roads, and preparing places of arms for the assembling of the supporting columns. Should this attack be made, which, under existing circumstances, I deem the most practicable, it will be necessary to withdraw the Second and Sixth Corps to take part in it, and the left of the Fifth Corps will have to be thrown back for self-protection. A line for this purpose will be prepared in advance, but this will require the giving up the Jerusalem plank road. With your present numbers and existing condition of affairs, I am of the opinion active operations against the enemy in his present position the most advisable, as it leaves our communications open and intact. The movement on the enemy's right flank as suggested is liable to the objection of separating your forces with the enemy between the two parts, with having to abandon the communications of this army, and the danger after crossing the Appomattox that the enemy may be found strongly posted behind Swift Run, requiring further flank movements, more time, further separation from a base, and more hazard in reopening communications, our experience since crossing the Rapidan having proved the facility with which the enemy can interpose to check an onward movement. If we had the force to extend around the south side of the Appomattox I should prefer doing so and employing the cavalry to destroy the enemy's communications. It will take General Burnside over a week to complete his mine and General Sheridan two weeks to get his animals into a serviceable condition.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
July 4, 1864.

General HUMPHREYS:

A deserter from the Sixty-first Virginia Regiment, Mahone's old brigade, of Mahone's division, came into the lines of General Mott's brigade, of General Birney's division, about 5 o'clock this a. m. He states that he had just come out on his post as a sharpshooter and left his brigade in the breast-works; that his division came into position at this point night before last, having returned from an expedition down the railroad. Wilcox's division had been occupying the place vacated by Mahone's division, and they moved down to the right again. It was rumored in camp last night that Ewell was going into Maryland; that he had with him his own corps and the detached forces that have been lately operating in the Valley; that he had loaded his trains with hard bread and had left his baggage at Staunton. Rumors have been afloat for a day or two past that he had taken Arlington Heights and was about to capture the city of Washington. Rations were cut down on the last issue a quarter of a pound on meal, said to be only temporary. Sugar and coffee are issued irregularly. The division stationed on the right of the rebel lines (which is now Wilcox's division) sends a force of at least a brigade to a point on the Weldon railroad known as the Six-Mile House. This force is regularly sent out and relieved. Informant states that Mahone's division is completely tired out in marching backward and forward down the railroad, and that Wilcox's division is now performing the same duty.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Colonel, &c.

[Indorsement.]

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

The above is forwarded for your information and for what it is worth.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
July 4, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the following reports:

Six regiments of infantry left Petersburg this p. m. with twenty-six ambulances and twenty-two army wagons in the direction of Richmond. A train of cars left Petersburg in direction of Richmond at 4 p. m., upon one of the platform-cars of which three pieces of light artillery were. The rest of the cars seemed empty. Two trains of cars passed southward upon the Weldon railroad to-day. They appeared to be loaded with material to be used in repairing the road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. FISHER,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Captain FISHER:

Tents in enemy's works have increased in number since yesterday. Last night enemy constructed two platforms in rear of works, about twelve feet square, built of heavy timber, and look like beds for heavy guns.

WARTS,
Lieutenant.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
July 4, 1864—6 p. m.

Captain FISHER:

Noticed no movement to-day. At 10 a. m. a locomotive and five platform-cars passed south on Weldon railroad. At 3 p. m. a second train of thirteen platform-cars passed south, apparently loaded with ties or other material.

J. B. DUFF,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

JULY 4, 1864.

Capt. B. F. FISHER:

From rebel signal station at Archer's:

Seven pieces of light artillery passed on City Point road above where it joins the Broadway road, and stopped on Jordan's farm below Battery 5.

B. E. T.,
Sergeant.

A battery of artillery passed on east side of Battery 5, going to the front.

B. E. T.,
Sergeant.

Above report movements of our own artillery. Have reconnoitered down the river below Fort Clifton; have discovered nothing new of importance.

F. FULLER,
Lieutenant.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 48. } *City Point, Va., July 4, 1864.*

1. Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, U. S. Volunteers, provost marshal-general of the Army of the Potomac, is announced as provost-marshal-general of the Armies operating against Richmond, including their lines of communication with Washington and Baltimore, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864—9 a. m.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have to report no new disposition of troops or line since last report.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

General WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I send you a rebel deserter from Hill's corps. He says they got orders last night to keep their cartridge-boxes on, as they would be attacked between then and the 5th.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: In compliance with paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 171, headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 28, 1864, I have the honor to report the following organizations as having left this command since May 1, by reason of expiration of term of service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

Organizations.	Number present.		
	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
ARTILLERY BRIGADE.			
Battery A, 1st Rhode Island Artillery	1	54	55
Total			55
FIRST DIVISION.			
39th New York Volunteers	1	99	100
2d Delaware Volunteers:			
Company A	1	18	19
Company B		18	18
Company C	2	16	18
Company D	2	7	9
Company E	2	8	10
Company F	1	3	4
Company G	2	7	9
Total			187
SECOND DIVISION.			
82d New York Volunteers	5	62	67
42d New York Volunteers	3	40	43
71st Pennsylvania Volunteers	10	71	81
4th Ohio Volunteers	18	187	205
8th Ohio Volunteers	11	150	161
14th Indiana Volunteers	13	111	124
Total			681
THIRD DIVISION.			
3d Maine Volunteers	9	73	82
40th New York Volunteers		98	98
3d Michigan Volunteers	10	31	41
4th Maine Volunteers		95	95
1st Massachusetts Volunteers	13	240	253
26th Pennsylvania Volunteers	13	96	109
70th New York Volunteers	13	129	142
72d New York Volunteers (seven companies)	12	93	105
74th New York Volunteers (four companies)	6	55	61
11th Massachusetts Volunteers	6	222	228
Total			1,214
Grand total	153	1,984	2,137

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864—9 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS:

I have nothing new to report with regard to the condition of my new lines since my last report.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

At 8 a. m. daily division commanders will report the progress made during the previous night in the approaches toward the enemy, and will accompany the reports by sketches showing the work done and its relative position to the works of the enemy.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

All quiet in my front during the night. General Ayres (Second Division) advanced his picket-line without creating any disturbance.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Two men from Second Georgia Battalion, Wright's brigade, Anderson's division, Hill's corps, straggled into our lines last night and were taken by Griffin's men. They will be sent up at once. The advance of Ayres' pickets was but a short distance. They merely took possession of some old rifle-pits of the enemy by my orders.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

JULY 4, 1864.

General MEADE:

I have seen General Barnard this morning and he talks as if he thought we could carry the enemy's line along the plank road. I feel all the more interested in having the subject considered by competent officers in staff positions, so that the opinion can rest on mere military grounds and not hereafter be a question of individual willingness, ability, or boldness.

G. K. WARREN.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864—11 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE:

GENERAL: I have just seen General Hunt and Major Duane and a copy of their "official" instructions, which says:

> The lieutenant-general commanding is desirous of knowing whether any offensive operations from the lines now held by this army are practicable. Major-General Warren does not deem any practicable in his front, but Major-General Burnside, who is now running a gallery for a mine, is of the opinion that if successful in this operation an assault could be made to advantage.

I am sorry to be troublesome, but fear to let this statement of my opinion stand as it appears above. If it were only between us of common military interest I would not mind it, but in the hands of those unfriendly to me hereafter it may be made a source of injury and unhappiness. My opinion was given to you in answer to a "confidential" communication and I intended it to be confidential; besides, the lieutenant-general's question was: "Is it possible by a bold and decisive attack to break through the enemy's center, say, on Warren's front?" The possibility, of course, could only be settled by trial. My opinion was

that it was not advisable to do it by assault; not that I could not carry on "any offensive operations" in my front. With a successful "if" like General Burnside's I could do anything. I think the responsibility for operations on our front, in which the whole army is to take part, should rest on other opinion or authority than General Burnside or myself, because of our ignorance of the relative advantages of different points, and the alternatives left the lieutenant-general, and for many other reasons when we approach possibilities. I would respectfully request, then, that General Hunt and Major Duane be directed to include my front in their examinations, remove the opinion assigned to me from their instructions, and let the operations to be begun and their location rest upon their investigation. In everything that is to be done I promise my cheerful co-operation.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864.

[Major-General WARREN:]

GENERAL: Your note of this date has been received. I have no objections to directing General Hunt and Major Duane to reconnoiter your line if you desire it. They were not sent to reconnoiter Burnside's line, but to examine into the particular point where Burnside proposed to explode his mine, and to see what preliminary arrangements would be required in case it was determined to attack at that point. I think you misunderstand the meaning of the confidential character of the note written you yesterday. I did not mean to say I would not use the information given by you, but only that I did not wish made public the question being mooted. It would have been better for me to have marked the instructions to Hunt and Duane confidential, and it was an oversight not doing so. In my report to-day to the lieutenant-general commanding I expressed the opinion that an assault from either the Ninth or Fifth Corps front was impracticable and unadvisable and gave no authority for the opinion, although I did say I had conferred with corps commanders.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

I have not seen General Barnard and know nothing of his views, but when I called on you for your opinion I designed the question should be treated as a military one, and had no reference myself to the willingness or boldness independent of military considerations.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

GENERAL: I propose to-night to commence the erection of a strong redoubt on my line near the plank road as a point-d'appui for our left in case our lines are changed.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

JULY 4, 1864.

Major DUANE:

I wish to construct a strong redoubt on the left of Griffin's line and begin it to-night, and would like to have some regular engineer workmen to begin it, as it is close to the enemy and under fire. If we can make this point secure it will restrain the enemy's whole line for a long distance right and left.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The commanding general directs me to say that it is advisable to postpone the construction of the redoubt you mention for the present.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
July 4, 1864—9 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

All quiet; nothing new to report.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 4, 1864—8.50 a. m.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Report of this morning: Nothing of importance.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I herewith send a report* from Colonel Bryan, sent late last night. Through a mistake of the orderly who brought it, it didn't reach me until just now.

Very respectfully,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

---

*See p. 607.

[Indorsement.]

I have sent to inquire at what point on Rowanty Creek Hampton's cavalry is, and where the infantry division is.

A. A. H.,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT CAVALRY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: In reply to your communication of this a. m., I have the honor to report that Lieutenant Herrick, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, the officer making the scout to Rowanty Creek yesterday, states that Hampton's division is distributed from the right of the rebel infantry line (not far from Doctor Gurley's house), along the railroad, to the division of infantry at Stony Creek. Lieutenant Herrick went out on the Old Shop road, crossing the Jerusalem road at Proctor's Tavern, and turning to the right just this side of Nottoway River, kept on to within one mile of Rowanty Creek, driving in two picket-posts of the enemy. It was said to be two miles on this road from the creek to the railroad, and two miles down the railroad from where the road crosses it, the rebel division of infantry was said to be encamped. They were represented to have been there since the fight with Wilson's cavalry. The main body of Hampton's cavalry division was said to be at the same place with the infantry division, but their pickets and reserves extended up the railroad and on Rowanty Creek. They were thought to be picketing all the way up to the right of their infantry line. Still citizens and negroes very likely might confound Hampton's (old) division and Hampton's cavalry, not being aware of the extent of his present command. They all said, however, that Fitzhugh Lee had taken his division from Stony Creek yesterday morning to Dinwiddie Court-House. Proctor's Tavern and Templeton's are the same place.

Very respectfully,

T. M. BRYAN, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding Detachment.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I would like the permission of the major-general commanding to accompany General Barnard to the vicinity of General Warren's headquarters. I shall not be absent long.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864—4 p. m

Major-General WRIGHT, *Commanding Sixth Corps:*

There is no objection to your accompanying General Barnard to General Warren's.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864—9 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Evening report of Sixth Corps: Nothing of importance has transpired during the day.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: The Fourth Brigade of the Second Division of this corps is now reduced to one regiment, the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts, and some attached companies remaining from the Seventh and Tenth Massachusetts and Second Rhode Island, numbering for duty some 500 men, and the Fourth Brigade, First Division, will on the 24th of August lose two regiments, and on the 4th of September a third, leaving but one regiment remaining. I therefore propose for the consideration of the major-general commanding the propriety of discontinuing these two brigades, and assigning the regiments belonging thereto as follows: To the First Division, the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts, with the attached companies of the Seventh and Tenth Massachusetts, and the Second Rhode Island and the Twenty-third and Eighty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers to the Third Brigade, and the Sixty-fifth New York to the Second Brigade; to the Second Division, the One hundred and twenty-second New York Volunteers to the Third Brigade.

It will be perceived that on this proposition the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts, with the attached companies, is to be transferred from the Second Division to the First, which is done to secure to the Third Brigade the services of Col. O. Edwards, an excellent officer, as brigade commander. The brigade was being commanded by a lieutenant-colonel of limited experience. This change is compensated for by the proposed transfer to the Second Division of the One hundred and twenty-second New York Volunteers, which has a term of service differing only a few days from that of the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts. The other regiments, which have at the longest only two months of service, are transferred to the brigade of their division, where they are most needed. Should this proposition be approved I would ask that Captain Ellis, commissary Fourth Brigade, Second Division, be assigned to the Third Brigade, First Division, the present commissary being relieved, and Captain Persing, assistant quartermaster of that brigade, to the Second Brigade, Second Division, which is now without a regular quartermaster. This will leave Captain Roome, assistant adjutant-general Fourth Brigade, First Division, as the only regular staff officer unprovided for. The aides and acting aides-de-camp should of course be ordered to rejoin their regiments.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

I have nothing of importance to report from my line. Sharp skirmishing continued till daylight, probably brought on by the enemy's fear of a movement by us during the night and attack in the early morning. All is quiet now.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

BURNSIDE'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Staff:

Will there be any salute of any kind fired to-day?

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General BURNSIDE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch received. No salutes have been ordered or authorized in this army to-day.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of last evening. I am very sorry that I should have been so unfortunate in expressing myself in my letter. It was written in haste, just after receiving the necessary data upon which to strengthen an opinion already pretty well formed. I assure you in all candor that I never dreamed of implying any lack of confidence in your ability to do all that is necessary in any grand movement which may be undertaken by your army. Were you to personally direct an attack from my front I would feel the utmost confidence, and were I called upon to support an attack from the front of the Second or Sixth Corps, directed by yourself or by either of the commanders of those corps, I would do it with confidence and cheerfulness. It is hardly necessary for me to say that I have had the utmost faith in your ability to handle troops ever since my acquaintance with you in the Army of the Potomac, and certainly accord to you a much higher position in the art of war than I possess, and I at the same time entertain the greatest respect for the skill of the two gentlemen commanding the Second and Sixth Corps; so that my duty to the country, to you, and to myself, forbids that I should for a moment assume to embarrass you or them by an assumption of posi-

tion or authority. I simply desired to ask the privilege of calling upon them for support, at such times and at such points as I thought advisable. I would gladly accord to either of them the same support, and would be glad to have either of them lead the attack; but it would have been obviously improper for me to have suggested that any other corps than my own should make the attack in my front. What I asked in reference to calling upon the other corps for support is only what I have been called upon to do and have cheerfully done myself in regard to other corps commanders. If a copy of my letter has been forwarded to the General-in-Chief, which I take for granted has been done, that he may be possessed of my full opinion, it may make the same impression upon him as upon yourself, and I beg that you will correct it; in fact I beg that such impression may be as far as possible removed wherever it has made a lodgment. My desire is to support you, and in doing that I am serving the country. With ordinary good fortune we can pretty safely promise to finish the mine in a week—I hope in less time.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General, Commanding Ninth Army Corps.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864.

[Maj. Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE:]

GENERAL: Your letter of this date is received. I am glad to find that there was no intention on your part to ask for any more authority or command than you have a perfect right to expect under existing circumstances. I did not infer from your letter that you had any want of confidence in me. I rather thought you were anticipating interference from others, and thought it best to reply as I did. Your letter has not been shown to any one nor forwarded to the General-in-Chief, and my answer has only been seen by the confidential clerk who copied it. I am very grateful to you for your good opinion as expressed, and shall earnestly try to merit its continuance. In the trying position I am placed in, hardly to be appreciated by any one not in my place, it is my great desire to be on terms of harmony and good feeling with all, superiors and subordinates, and try to adjust the little jars that will always exist in large bodies to the satisfaction of each one. I have no doubt by frankness and full explanations such as have now taken place between us all misapprehensions will be removed. You may rest assured all the respect due to your rank and position will be paid you while under my command.

Truly, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Chief of Staff:*

I have the honor to report that no changes have taken place on my line to-day; the enemy continue working on theirs. There is and has been very little firing. Our operations are progressing favorably.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 4, 1864—8 a. m.

Lieut. Col. L. RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that nothing of moment has occurred on our front during the night. The men of the second line were busily engaged strengthening their breast-works and satisfactory profiles are now nearly completed. A continued picket-firing with some cannonading was kept up all night, principally by the enemy. The fort in our immediate front is nearly finished, and the covered way leading to it is now quite safe to walk through and work on it is now going on.

I remain, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES H. LEDLIE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. L. RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that everything has been quiet along our line to-day. The enemy have been doing some work on their rifle-pits in front of our line, the extent of which I have not ascertained.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES H. LEDLIE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that nothing of note is reported by brigade commanders as occurring within the last twelve hours. Slight skirmishing on our front during the night.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Petersburg, Va., July 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the only operations on our front since last report have been the improvement of the covered way to afford better protection to those passing to and from the lines.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT B. POTTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the covered way referred to in my previous reports is so far completed as to allow men to pass in single file, and will be enlarged. Sharp musket firing was kept up during the night on the lines.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General PARKE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report there has been no change of any importance on my line during the day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

Lieutenant-Colonel Gould, commanding dismounted cavalry, has been ordered to report to you with his command, and to recall any detachments that may have been made from these troops during the time they were on duty as a guard to the general supply train. The commanding general expected that the moment you came in the vicinity of Lieutenant-Colonel Gould's command you would assume command of the same, and that Lieutenant-Colonel Gould would regard himself as under your orders, but in order to guard against any misapprehension the above-mentioned order has been issued.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:
(Through commanding officer Cavalry Corps.)

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to invite your attention to the editorial article in the Richmond Examiner of the 2d instant (copy herewith*), commenting upon your recent expedition. The commanding general cannot believe that the statements of the article are well founded, but as the cases of alleged depredations are in several instances cited with particularity, he deems it due to you, as the commander of the expedition, that you should be made acquainted with the serious charges against its management set forth in the arti-

---

*Not found.

cle in question, and be allowed an opportunity of denying them; and he also desires to have your report, so that he may be prepared to promptly answer any official call that may be made upon him for information touching the allegations should the matter hereafter be brought to his notice. I am also directed to transmit to you in this connection a copy of General Orders, No. 24,* of the 27th ultimo, from these headquarters, republishing orders heretofore issued relative to seizures of property; and in view of the orders in force in this army upon the subject, the commanding general is reluctant to conclude that they have been violated in your command by the seizure of property not recognized as legitimately liable to capture or by the appropriation of the property seized to private purposes. The commanding general wishes you to have at once a thorough inspection made of your command, with a view of ascertaining whether any of the officers or men have in their possession any plate, watches, &c., taken under the circumstances mentioned in the editorial.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, July 4, 1864—10.40 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding:

General Smith telegraphed me this afternoon that six regiments of infantry, twenty-two army wagons, and twenty-six ambulances passed over the turnpike toward Richmond, and also a train of cars loaded with troops and a battery. A deserter from Foster's front, at Deep Bottom, reports that Cooke's and Kirkland's brigades, of Heth's division, of Hill's corps, have left there, and that there is now in front of Foster, Davis' brigade, of Heth's division, and Lane's and Conner's brigades, of Wilcox's division, of Hill's corps, with one regiment from Gracie's brigade. These troops have gone there within two days. Another deserter just in reports that Pickett's division is being withdrawn from our front, their place to be supplied by battalions of reserve militia, who are to hold our lines, while Pickett's division is to cross the Appomattox. He also reports General Early present in person, but does not know of his division. He states that his officers say that there is to be a flank movement. This may possibly be a movement against Meade's left. The troops that Smith reports going up may be the reserves to take the place of Pickett's veteran troops that are to cross the Appomattox. I have thought the man's story of sufficient consequence to send him to you for examination, in addition to this synopsis of his information. He reports also the felling of trees by the enemy in our front, which would show that they do not mean a movement upon us. By careful questioning you may be able to make something more out of him. It is quite possible that an attack, which will probably be a feint, will be made on Foster, while a real attack will be made on Meade's left, and this may be the flank movement spoken of.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

(Copy transmitted to General Meade at 1.45 a. m. July 5.)

---

* See p. 465.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, July 4, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel COMSTOCK,
Aide-de-Camp to General Grant, City Point:

Gillmore, in order to get Michie on his staff, has had him commissioned a captain and aide-de-camp. If Michie accepts this, can Gillmore take him away from here, or can Michie accept it and be still kept here on engineering duty in spite of Gillmore? Please get all information and answer.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
July 4, 1864.

General WEITZEL,
General Butler's Headquarters:

When the President relieves Gillmore from command of Tenth Corps or confirms the relief his staff reverts to their original positions. By orders from here, Gillmore is entitled to take Michie with him as one of his personal staff. That order, so far as relates to Michie, might be rescinded on Butler's application, but such a step might cause Gillmore to recommend that Michie be mustered out as captain, a thing that would probably not be done for some time, judging from other cases, if Gillmore had Michie with him in another command.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
July 4, 1864.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The following dispatch has just been received and is respectfully forwarded:

RIVER-BANK (SPRING HILL) SIGNAL STATION,
July 4, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Captain NORTON:

A train of twelve cars loaded with troops passed the Junction toward Richmond.

SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

Respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
July 4, 1864—4.20 p. m.

Lieutenant CROSS,
Signal Officer, Headquarters Tenth Army Corps:

Tell Lieutenant Bruyn to keep a sharp lookout for anything moving on the north side of James River toward Deep Bottom.

NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 4, 1864.

Colonel ABBOT:

I have ordered Colonel Fisher, One hundred and thirty-eighth Ohio National Guard, to detach two companies, which will number about 125 men, to report to you and stay at Broadway Landing. This will remove all trouble. I regret that this detail, as a previous one by the commissaries, was ordered from this regiment direct from headquarters, instead of through the proper channel, because their work at Spring Hill still needs a great deal to be done, and your and the commissary details infringe on my engineer details. For this, however, headquarters is responsible.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, July 4, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General BROOKS,
Commanding Tenth Army Corps:

One Patrick Cashan came into our lines this afternoon. He brought two papers of to-day with him, but they were taken from him by officers at the intrenchments. He came in at the extreme right of the line. Please attend to this at once and have them obtained for me. This matter must be distinctly understood and my orders obeyed.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

General BUTLER:

One paper has been forwarded. I had sent for the other before your dispatch arrived.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

General BUTLER:

I have just sent up a deserter from the enemy by the name of Sepine. He has a very remarkable story about the movements of the enemy's troops.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 4, 1864—10.45 p. m.

General BROOKS:

The deserter's story put together, with other information, leads us to believe that the rebels will make an attack on Foster with about a division to-morrow morning, and with everything else into Meade's

left. I am not clear that they will pitch into you, but you had better be ready. You know there are three colored regiments near the signal tower on the left.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 4, 1864.

General BROOKS:

What's the row at Foster's?

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS,
July 4, 1864. (Received 9.40 p. m.)

General WEITZEL:

What do you mean? I hear nothing from Foster. Can't even get his operator.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 4, 1864.

General BROOKS:

We thought we heard heavy firing there—musketry and artillery.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

General WEITZEL:

Foster reports all quiet.

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 4, 1864—10.45 p. m.

General FOSTER:

I think it beyond a doubt, from information received, that you will be attacked in the morning by about 5,000 rebels. General Butler thinks so, too. Be prepared.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CORPS.
In the Field, July 4, 1864—10.55 p. m.

Brigadier-General FOSTER, *Commanding at Deep Bottom:*

From information received from department headquarters it is thought the enemy may attack you in the morning with a division.

By order of Brigadier-General Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JONES' NECK, *July 4, 1864.*

Colonel SHAFFER:

Shall I allow the Widow Grover to pass out of our lines? Her children are outside, and she is very anxious to join them. She is suffering for want of food, and is also exposed to the fire of the picket-line. She can do us no injury. I have forwarded two communications through proper channels, but have heard nothing of them.

Yours, respectfully,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 4, 1864.

General R. S. FOSTER:

You can do as you please with Mrs. Grover.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 68. } HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, July 4, 1864.*

1. The Thirty-seventh U. S. Colored Troops will report to Colonel Paine, of the staff of the major-general commanding this department, for purposes of discipline and drill.

2. In obedience to orders from department headquarters, Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry will cause Companies B and C, First District of Columbia Cavalry, now at Fort Pride, to be relieved. Upon being relieved, those companies will report for duty with their regiment.

3. In obedience to orders from department headquarters, two 12-pounder howitzers now in Battery No. 8, with the officers and men belonging thereto, are hereby ordered to proceed to Fort Powhatan by way of Bermuda Hundred. The Fourth Wisconsin Battery will furnish the necessary horses and drivers as far as Bermuda Landing.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. T. H. Brooks:

ED. W. SMITH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, July 4, 1864—9.45 a. m.

Major-General SMITH,
Commanding Eighteenth Corps:

Send James' (Rhode Island) battery to report to the Tenth Corps, where it belongs. Battery H, Third New York, and section of Battery M, Third New York, from Powhatan, have been ordered to report to you.

By command of Major-General Butler:

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

Your telegram of this date ordering James' (Rhode Island) battery to report to the Tenth Army Corps is received. The battery cannot be sent away without prejudice to the service. We need it, and all the artillery we can get.

W. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

JULY 4, 1864—9.30 p. m.

General W. F. SMITH:

The general commanding directs me to say that he will send one of his two reserve batteries to you to-morrow, and then wishes you to send James' battery back. His desire is to give you all the artillery he can, and at the same time retain organization of his command.

G. WEITZEL,
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864. (Received 7.50 p. m.)

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding Department of Virginia, &c.:

My signal officer reports six regiments of infantry, twenty-six ambulances, and twenty-two army wagons, also one train of cars loaded with troops and a battery, passing to our right.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

JULY 4, 1864.

Major-General SMITH:

The commanding general does not understand exactly what point you mean by "our right." Please explain on what road the column was moving.

G. WEITZEL.
Brigadier-General and Acting Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS.
July 4, 1864. (Received 8.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General WEITZEL,
Chief of Staff:

The troops spoken of in dispatch were moving from Petersburg toward Richmond on the turnpike.

WM. F. SMITH.
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, July 4, 1864.

Colonel BURTON,
Chief of Artillery, at General Smith's Hdqrs., Eighteenth Corps:

Battery H, Third New York, will report at your headquarters, also that section from Powhatan.

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. V. W. HOWARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster, Armies of the United States, City Point:

I think cars can be run with supplies for this corps to the junction of the railroad with the City Point road, which is but a mile from my headquarters.

WM. F. SMITH,
Major-General.

FORTRESS MONROE, *July 4, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

General Hinks is here very unwell. He is very anxious to command Point Lookout. He never received his order to go there, as that point is out of your department. He desires that you ask General Grant to order him there in place of Barnes.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
*June 28, 1864.**

Maj. W. G. MITCHELL,
Aide-de-Camp, Headquarters Second Corps:

MAJOR: I have the honor to inclose, in reply to your communication of the 26th instant,† copies of all orders or communications, which I can find, received on the 15th and 16th, in regard to movements of my command. I received an order very early on the 15th, probably about 5 o'clock, regarding a proposed issue of provisions, and shortly afterward one to send details to the wharf for them. At 9.08 a. m. the provisions had not arrived. The order of march (A)‡ had then been received, but the precise hour I have no means of ascertaining. The order to march with or without rations was not received, according to my recollection, until some time between 10.30 and 11 a. m., and my division marched at 12. Shortly after dark the division reached a position where the roads and fields in front were blocked up with troops,

* Received in the War Records Office too late for insertion in its chronological order.

† See p. 436.

‡ See p. 61.

and whilst waiting for orders I directed the command to be massed in a field near where some negro batteries were parked. Here I received information that I was to form on General Birney's left. His division was then moving to the left, and I followed after the head of his column some half a mile to ascertain where his left was to rest and then returned to my command with the expectation of receiving some definite order. After waiting some one or two hours I received an order from General Hancock to move to the front, under your guidance, and relieve a portion of General Smith's troops. It being at night, and the troops very tired, this operation was a very slow one, and my division was not in position until between 2 and 3 o'clock. Heavy picket-firing was going on in my immediate front during a portion of the time. The troops relieved by me were a portion of the Eighteenth Corps. Some time between this time and daylight I received the order marked B.* As I could not determine in the dark whether any points, such as those described, existed in my front I was compelled to wait for daylight, when an examination proved that in my front no such points as described in the order existed. I know of no orders received from Major-General Hancock on the night of the 15th or morning of the 16th which "were not executed." Had there been such I should certainly have expected to have been brought to an account for it at the time.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Major Mitchell, aide-de-camp, who conducted General Gibbon's column, to relieve General Smith's troops on the night referred to, for a statement as to what hour General Gibbon's troops arrived at the intrenchments of General Smith, and at what hour General Smith's troops were relieved by General Gibbon.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

On the night of the 15th of June I was directed by Major-General Hancock to conduct General Gibbon's division to the intrenchments in front of Petersburg, where it was to relieve a portion of the Eighteenth Corps. My belief is that the division arrived at the intrenchments occupied by General Smith's troops about 11.30 p. m. The division was formed in rear of the rifle-pits which it was to occupy, and the relief of the troops of the Eighteenth Corps had commenced before I returned to corps headquarters, which was at 12.25 a. m. I do not know at what hour General Gibbon's division was fully established in the intrenchments.

W. G. MITCHELL,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

* See 12.25 a. m., p. 93.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Major Angel, who will please state at what hour he delivered the order herein referred to as marked B (dated 12.25 a. m. June 16), to General Gibbon.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Fourth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 28, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

The order herein referred to as marked B (dated 12.25 a. m. June 16) was delivered to Major-General Gibbon by me between 1.25 and 1.45 a. m. June 16, 1864.

A. W. ANGEL,
Major and Topographical Officer, Second Corps.

[Fifth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

These papers are respectfully returned to Major-General Gibbon with certain indorsements, after the perusal of which General Gibbon will please return them to this office.

The order sent by signal telegraph at Wind-Mill Point on the morning of the 15th for General Gibbon to proceed, following General Birney, was dated at 9.15 a. m. and was sent direct to General Gibbon's headquarters, when the telegraph signal station was there established. A copy of this order is on file in this office, received from the signal officer. General Gibbon appears to have forgotten or mislaid another communication sent to him early on the morning of the 16th, calling upon him for a report as to what he had done toward carrying out the order of 12.25 of the same date.

General Gibbon's letter of June 28 seems to imply that if he had not fully carried out the instructions of the note of 12.25 a. m. of the 16th that he should have been called to an account for it at the time, that is, that Major-General Hancock was satisfied with what had been done that night, but such a view of the case is not in consonance with General Hancock's note of the morning of the 16th, calling upon General Gibbon to state what he had accomplished that night, nor with the conversation between General Meade, General Hancock, General Birney, and General Gibbon on the afternoon of the 16th, at which interview General Hancock insisted that his order of 12.25 a. m., which was shown to General Meade at that time, was not fully carried out.

General Gibbon's pickets were scarcely beyond pistol-range from the line occupied by his troops on the morning of the 16th, when General Hancock visited his lines. On the night of the 17th instant General Hancock transferred the command of the corps, which he resumed on the 27th instant. The object of the circular of the 26th instant, written when General Hancock was off duty, was to collect all the facts, papers, &c., relating to this subject before they should be forgotten or

lost, and in order that differences of recollection as to time, dates, &c., should be collected while it was yet possible to do so. Since then, however, other circumstances have arisen which have induced General Hancock to ask for an official investigation of the operations of his command on the 15th and 16th instant, and it is presumed that these papers will be considered during said investigation.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

F. A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Sixth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
June 29, 1864.

Respectfully returned. I did overlook the communication referred to as sent to me on the morning of the 16th, not finding a copy of it among my papers. I was certainly not present at the conversation referred to as taking place on the 16th in the presence of General Meade.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

[Seventh indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

My recollection is, that on the afternoon of the 16th General Hancock called for my memorandum book and read from it the note of 12.25 a. m. of the 16th of June in the presence of General Birney and General Gibbon, there being some discussion as to the tenor of the note. Afterward, on the same day, General Hancock again called for my memorandum book and read the note referred to to Major-General Meade. I believe that neither General Birney nor General Gibbon were then present.

Very respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

[Inclosures.]

C.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

[General GIBBON:]

GENERAL: General Birney will leave about 500 men to hold the Prince George Court-House road, where he turns to the right. Will you be kind enough to relieve them when your division passes? General Birney's officers, who have been down the road nearly to the Court-House, report nothing as far as they went.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN.

D.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS.
June 16, 1864—11 a. m.

[General GIBBON:]

GENERAL: The enemy appear to be moving a great deal to our left. It is necessary that we should have our rifle-pits well constructed and

treads for infantry made on the slopes of the captured batteries. The major-general commanding thinks that work has not been sufficiently attended to on your front, neither does he think your pickets are as far forward in some places as they ought to be.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
*June 30, 1864.**

Lieut. Col. FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: In obedience to orders† from the major-general commanding the corps, I report as follows tending the orders received by me on the 15th and 16th instant in regard to the issue of rations and movements toward Petersburg. My division was in position covering the landing of troops at Wind-Mill Point with three brigades deployed reaching from Petersburg road to the river. Soon after daylight the corps commissary called at my tent, and, informing me that rations would soon arrive at the wharf, asked for details of men to unload rations, &c., and also to carry them to the regiments. At eight minutes after 9 a. m. I telegraphed to you that rations had not yet arrived. At ten minutes before 10 o'clock I telegraphed asking which road to take, whether by Graysville [Garysville], or the Prince George. To this I received the answer that Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan, chief of staff, would be sent to indicate the road. At 10.45 a. m. the head of my column reached the Petersburg road and moved rapidly toward Petersburg. Under orders marked No. 5‡ I halted my division at 1.30 p. m. and rested an hour. Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan, with others of the staff—the corps—remaining at the head of my column to indicate the road. At about 4 p. m. we turned to the right to take a road toward the Old Court-House. As the artillery firing toward Petersburg was very rapid and apparently increasing, I suggested to Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan that I should march directly on the road to Petersburg, but he stated that the corps had been ordered to take a special position, and I followed the road indicated by him. Later I was shown a dispatch from Lieutenant-General Grant to Major-General Gibbon, or commanding officer of leading division, ordering him to assist Major-General Smith and to move directly to Petersburg. I at once changed the direction by countermarching and taking the road that we had passed. I sent Captain McMichael, of my staff, to find Major-General Smith and report to him my approach and ask for instructions. The corps staff that had preceded my column, under the order that Colonel Morgan would indicate the road to me, also left me to find General Smith and report the approach of the division.

At 6.25 I reached General Hinks, to whom I had been referred by General Smith for my position, and offered my division. At that time the firing was almost entirely artillery. General Hinks replied that he had seen an order from Lieutenant-General Grant direct-

* Received in the War Records Office too late for insertion in its chronological order.

† See p. 436.

‡ Not found as an inclosure.

ing the Second Corps to move toward the left on the Norfolk road. This was all the directions that he could give me. At my request he sent a staff officer to show me the road, and I turned the head of my column to left and moved toward the position. When the head of my column reached the Bryant house it encountered General Kautzs' cavalry column in the road. The general reported the enemy in great force and that he had been "hanging all day by the eyelids." At this time I received a verbal order from one of corps staff to form on left of Hinks' division. I sent forward a staff officer with one of General Hinks' staff to find the left, which was represented to be immediately in my front. Major-General Hancock reached my division at about 7.40, and gave me orders to form on General Hinks' left, and left to find and confer with General Smith. The staff officers sent to discover General Hinks' left not returning promptly, I determined to push forward by a wood road that seemed to me to run in the proper direction. I did so, and reaching the Prince George or Jordan road moved cautiously toward Petersburg, throwing forward skirmishers. While on the march one of the corps staff came to me with an order from General Hancock to return and occupy the rifle-pits that General Smith had taken. Soon after this another officer of the corps staff came with a later order that if I held any important road, &c., not to return, but that General Gibbon's division would go in on my right, and that one of General Smith's staff would show me the position.

At about 10 p. m. I reached the works of the enemy at the Dunn house, and found them occupied by the colored troops. I took position in front of them, and a staff officer of General Smith's indicating where his left would be and the position he wished the division of General Gibbon and myself to occupy, I relieved the colored troops on left of the Prince George Court-House road, and General Gibbon those on the right to the point indicated. The enemy had a strong picket immediately in front, which, at several times during the night, opened fire on us. About 2 a. m. on 16th I received the order marked "6,"* directing me to take any points in my front commanding my position. As I had been furnished with no information or maps of the works, I made a personal reconnaissance, and was satisfied, so far as I could be in the night, that my position was entirely tenable. The light of the morning convinced me that there were no points in my front commanding it. At daylight the enemy were discovered on my left and front in force, and opened a sharp musketry and artillery fire upon me. Early in the morning (at 6 a. m.) I ordered the works still held by the enemy to my left assaulted by Egan's brigade, and they were carried in gallant style. This, I think, embraces all that the general commanding desires, as from the orders received I did not attach any special importance to the march of the corps to Petersburg beyond taking a designated position near it. The dates may not be strictly accurate; they are given from impressions and recollections in some cases. The receipts for the orders give the time with exactness. I experienced great difficulty in obtaining a staff officer from General Smith or General Hinks to indicate the position that I was desired to take. I was from 6.25 to about 10 p. m. in finding the position, and my success then was owing to my marching down a by-road without a guide, at night, in my effort to get into position and execute the verbal order of General Hancock. I had reported by staff officer to General Smith and had a personal interview with General Hinks. I presume the difficulty in finding the

* See 12.25 a.m., p. 93.

left of General Hinks' position was from the fact that after my interview with him he had advanced and in the darkness it was difficult to communicate.

Very respectfully, *your* obedient servant,

D. B. BIRNEY,
Major-General of Volunteers.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
July 6, 1864.

The order of 9.15 a. m. was sent, but I judge it failed to reach by signal telegraph. Colonel Morgan went over in a steamer, but it got aground, which was the cause of a half hour's delay, as he carried a verbal order to march and was to conduct the column.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 13, 1864—10 p. m.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

SIR: A dispatch just received from Major-General Hampton states that he defeated the enemy's cavalry near Trevilian, with heavy loss, capturing 500 prisoners, besides the wounded. The enemy retreated in confusion, apparently by the route he came, leaving his dead and wounded on the field. At daylight this morning it was discovered that the army of General Grant had left our front. Our skirmishers were advanced between one and two miles, but failing to discover the enemy were withdrawn, and the army was moved to conform to the route taken by him. He advanced a body of cavalry and some infantry from Long Bridge to Riddell's Shop, which were driven back this evening nearly two miles, after some sharp skirmishing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 137. } *Richmond, June 13, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

IX. Brigadier-General Gracie, with his brigade, will report to General G. T. Beauregard, commanding Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia, with the least possible delay.

* * * * * * *

XVI. The following-named commands are hereby organized into and will constitute a brigade: Hampton's Legion (mounted infantry), Seventh Regiment South Carolina Cavalry, Twenty-fourth Regiment Virginia Cavalry.

* * * * * * *

XX. Capt. J. C. McRae, assistant adjutant-general, will report to General G. T. Beauregard, commanding Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia, for assignment to duty with Brig. Gen. Lawrence S. Baker, at Goldsborough, N. C.

* * * * * * *

XXX. Major-General Ransom will proceed with the least practicable delay to Department of Western Virginia, and take command of all the cavalry in that department, reporting to Major-General Breckinridge.

* * * * * * *

XXXII. Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell will relieve Maj. Gen. Robert Ransom, jr., in the command of the Department of Richmond, and will report accordingly.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF RICHMOND,
June 13, 1864.

Lieut. Col. B. F. ESHLEMAN,
Commanding Battalion Washington Artillery:

COLONEL: Haskell's battalion has been ordered to its command. Let your artillery be extended, if possible, to cover the space left by his battalion.

By command of Brigadier-General Lee:

T. O. CHESTNEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF RICHMOND,
Near Bottom's Bridge, June 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. W. C. Lee will take command of the troops in this department east of the fortifications of the city of Richmond, and including those at and near Chaffin's Bluff and farm.

By command of Major-General Ransom:

T. O. CHESTNEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MR. DIBRELL'S,
Main street, between First and Foushee streets,
Richmond, Va., June 13, 1864.

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, C. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report above my direction should any orders be sent me. I inclose a communication* received this morning from General Lee, commanding Army of Northern Virginia.

Respectfully,

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General.

P. S.—My only aide is badly wounded, and I am without a staff officer. I would be glad if Maj. G. Campbell Brown, assistant adjutant-

*Not found; but see Lee to Cooper, Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 897.

general Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, could be ordered to report to me, as he has been on my staff since the opening of the war, and since the recent battles have reduced the number of general officers by the capture of Johnson and Stuart, there seems to be a surplus of staff officers in the corps.

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNE 13, 1864.

Major RIELY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

DEAR MAJOR: Please cause the above paragraph* to be issued in the special orders of to-day, and send a copy to General Ewell. I have left the designation of the department blank, as I do not recollect it at this moment, but a reference to the order assigning General Ransom to its command. I think it is either the Department of Richmond or Department of Henrico.

Respectfully, yours,

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
June 13, 1864.

DIVISION AND ARTILLERY COMMANDERS:

General Anderson desires you to put your division in motion to cross the Chickahominy by the first Federal bridge below New Bridge, and thence on toward Riddell's Shop (near White Oak Swamp). Your wagons and artillery had better pass by New Bridge. The road to the Federal bridge leads directly by Doctor Gaines' house and turns to the right after crossing Powhite Creek, and again to the right about 200 yards farther on.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. SORREL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 13, 1864—7 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

After conference last night with Captain Pegram, C. S. Navy, have concluded to run risk of arming river battery at Howlett's. Object in view so great I hope War and Navy Departments will afford me all assistance possible.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 13, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

General Dearing reports:

I learn from scouts seven transports with troops passed up James River yesterday for Bermuda Hundred or City Point, to operate against Petersburg; most likely latter.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

---

* See Special Orders, No. 137, paragraph XXXII, p. 646.

DUNLOP'S HOUSE, *June 13, 1864—5.30 p. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Signal officer, Acting Master Hines, reports from Rock Wharf a large body of men at Newport News and fifty transports are lying in Hampton Roads. It is rumored Grant intends advancing from south side.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

DUNLOP'S HOUSE, *June 13, 1864—5.30 p. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Lieutenant Woodley, signal corps, reports from Fort Boykin since yesterday four more steamers have passed up river with troops. There is a fleet of thirty-five vessels at Newport News. Weather such cannot classify them.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

JUNE 13, 1864—6 a. m.

Major OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Four monitors, three transports, two armed transports, two tugs, three schooners, and a bark lying in usual position.

G. H. TERRETT,
Major, Commanding.

FORT CLIFTON SIGNAL STATION,
June 13, 1864—10.11 a. m.

Lieut. Col. JOHN M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I can observe this morning a decided increase in the tents under the woods, behind the lines of the enemy's works, to the right of the open space where he has his embrasured works, also his tents under the woods, more to his right, have increased.

Very respectfully,

D. C. CANNON,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 23. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. C. AND SOUTH. VA., *June 13, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

V. In compliance with paragraph II, General Orders, No. 7, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, 1863, the battalions herein temporarily organized will be under the command of the chief of artillery of the department, through whom they will communicate and receive all orders, unless detached for duty with brigades, divisions, or corps: Branch's battalion, Lieutenant-Colonel Branch and Major Coit commanding—Pegram's, Wright's, Bradford's, and Kelly's batteries. Moseley's battalion, Majors Moseley and Caskie commanding—Slaten's, Young's, Miller's, and Andrews' batteries. Starr's battalion, Lieuten-

ant-Colonel Starr commanding—Starr's, Cumming's, and Dickson's batteries. Boggs' battalion, Major Boggs commanding—Martin's, Webb's, and Sturdivant's batteries.

VI. For the present Starr's and Boggs' battalions will report through the district commanders in whose districts they are respectively serving. The batteries now detached from the battalions as herein organized will report as heretofore until thrown with their battalions.

VII. Maj. Gen. D. H. Hill, volunteer aide-de-camp, will proceed at once to Lynchburg, Va., to confer with Brig. Gen. F. T. Nicholls, commanding in that section for the defense of that city, and will render General Nicholls such assistance as he can, after which he will return to these headquarters. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
June 13, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JOHN M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: From scouts I learn that seven transports with troops passed up James River yesterday. I suppose they have either gone to Bermuda Hundred or were landed at City Point, to operate against Petersburg; most likely the latter. I am under the impression the late attack on Petersburg was nothing more than a reconnaissance in force, preparatory to a formidable attack. These re-enforcements arriving strengthen me in my opinion. From scouts who left Suffolk two days ago I learn that small squads of Yankees are constantly raiding through that place and the adjoining country. Their force is small. The united force of the enemy below Suffolk and at Norfolk and Portsmouth does not exceed 1,000, 300 or 400 of which are cavalry, and posted between Portsmouth and Suffolk.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, &c.,

JAMES DEARING,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Cavalry.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. CAROLINA AND SOUTHERN VA.,
In the Field, Swift Creek, Va., June 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. F. T. NICHOLLS,
Commanding, &c., Lynchburg, Va.:

GENERAL: I have instructed my aide, Maj. Gen. D. H. Hill, to visit Lynchburg for the purpose of conferring with you on the defenses of that city. You will please furnish him with all the information you may have on the subject. You are authorized to retain him as long as you may deem his services of advantage to you in the present emergency. He will give you a true account of our condition and resources here.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 13, 1864.*

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that up to this time my efforts to organize the Maryland Line have been fruitless. I found about fifty of Gilmor's dismounted men at Staunton, and only about thirty transferred men reported to me at Camp Maryland. They were sent from Charleston, and were men who had been confined in jail. When General Imboden was pressed in the Valley I sent this detachment of about eighty men, under Captain Stith, to join his forces. My experience goes to prove the impossibility and impracticability of forming the Maryland Line, and I would respectfully recommend that the order be revoked. I repaired to General Lee's headquarters on Saturday last to report to him, but he informed me that he had no command to give me and nothing for me to do. I now respectfully report myself to you for duty.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

ARNOLD ELZEY,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

As soon as a proper command can be found without a commander the claim of General Elzey will receive the attention of the President.

S. C.

General Elzey has been ordered (June 17) to report to General Breckinridge, at Lynchburg, for duty.

S. C.

CAMP, WALTHALL JUNCTION, *June 13, 1864.*

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General:

I have the honor to report that I am, as I have been for the last seven months, awaiting orders from the Department; my address is Petersburg or headquarters of General Beauregard. The army regulations require officers on leave of absence to report monthly; I know of no other law, enactment, or regulation on the subject of reporting. Not being on leave of absence I did not deem it my duty to trouble the Department with gratuitous reports. I have, however, learned in an unofficial manner that I am expected to report to you. I do so accordingly, and will continue to make reports as often as the Department may require.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. H. HILL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY DEFENSES,
June 13, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel ESHLEMAN,
Commanding, &c.:

Lieutenant-Colonel Pemberton directs me to say that your three guns at the railroad bridge will be relieved this evening by a like number of Rives' from Lightfoot's battalion. He directs that you will place a

section of artillery at the McClellan Bridge as soon as you ascertain that the dismounted cavalry ordered to that point have arrived. They will possibly be there this afternoon.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

LAW. S. MARYE,
Captain and Assistant to Lieutenant-Colonel Pemberton.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *June 13, 1864.*

Maj. J. W. PEGRAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following dispatch just received:

RIDDELL'S SHOP, *June 13, 1864.*

Enemy indicate an advance up Charles City road. Colonel Gary commanding here.

B. W. BALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry.

The courier reports that the enemy were in sight of Riddell's Store when he left, in heavy force—cavalry, artillery, and infantry.

P. F. FAISON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRINGIA,
June 14, 1864—9 p. m.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond, Va.:

SIR: The force of the enemy mentioned in my last dispatch as being on the Long Bridge road disappeared during the night. It was probably advanced to cover the movement of the main body, most of which, as far as I can learn, crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge and below, and has reached James River at Westover and Wilcox's Landing. A portion of General Grant's army, upon leaving our front at Cold Harbor, is reported to have proceeded to the White House and embarked at that place. Everything is said to have been removed, and the depot at the White House broken up. The cars, engine, railroad iron, and bridge timber that had been brought to that point have also been reshipped.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 138. } *Richmond, June 14, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XV. Capt. Marshall McDonald, C. S. Army, will report without delay to General R. E. Lee, commanding, &c., for assignment to duty with Maj. Gen. M. L. Smith, chief engineer, Army of Northern Virginia.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, Va., June 14, 1864.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Northern Virginia:

COLONEL: Having relieved Maj. Gen. R. Ransom, in command of this department, I respectfully request that Maj. G. Campbell Brown, adjutant and inspector general's department, of the Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, be ordered to report to me. General Ransom has taken most of the staff of the department with him and leaves it without an inspector. None of Maj. Gen. Ed. Johnson's staff having been captured with him I am under the impression that it leaves the Second Corps with a surplus of staff officers. I was informed by General Cooper that the transfer of Major Brown to this department would depend upon the consent of General Lee and General Early. Hence I make this application to you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 22, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant-General Early.
By order of General Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DEPARTMENT,
August 9, 1864.

Respectfully returned.
Major Brown reported to Lieutenant-General Ewell about June 26.
For Lieutenant-General Early:

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 14, 1864—7 a. m.*

General B. BRAGG:

Commanding officer at Plymouth fears an attack in force which he cannot resist successfully. His regiment is much needed here or at Petersburg. Is it not best to evacuate, under existing circumstances, Plymouth and Washington?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 14, 1864—7.15 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Movement of Grant across Chickahominy and increase of Butler's force render my position here critical. With my present force I cannot answer for consequences. Cannot my troops sent to General Lee be returned at once? Please submit my letter of 9th instant to President.*

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

---

*See Vol. XXXVI, Part III, p. 886.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 14, 1864—10 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Following dispatch has just been sent to General Lee:

Petersburg cannot be re-enforced from my small force in lines of Bermuda Hundred Neck without abandoning entirely that position. Re-enforcements should first reach there before detaching these troops, which, possessing local knowledge, should be preferably retained where they are. Should you not have a pontoon bridge below Chaffin's Bluff?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 14, 1864—3.15 p. m.*

General BRAGG:

Lieutenant Woodley reports from Ivor that four large ocean steamers and seven large river steamers went up this 6 a. m. with troops. Three steamers went up last night, supposed loaded with troops. Same steamers that went down on Saturday with pontoons returned yesterday with same pontoons, about 150 yards long. Another with as many pontoons and with troops went up this morning. Steamer Thomas Powell with horses and a few men went up yesterday. Several small steamers with schooners went up yesterday evening and this morning. There is a considerable fleet of schooners and rigged vessels at Newport News. Two more river steamers passed up just as he was leaving.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 14, 1864—8.10 p. m.*

General R. E. LEE.

Army of Northern Virginia:

A deserter from the enemy reports that Butler has been re-enforced by the Eighteenth and a part of the Tenth Army Corps.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

RICHMOND, *June 14, 1864—9.10 p. m.*

General BEAUREGARD:

General Lee reports Grant has abandoned his depot on the York and moved to James River, he supposes about McClellan's old base at Harrison's Landing. Lee is on a line from Malvern Hill to White Oak Swamp. He has sent Hoke's division to Drewry's Bluff, with a view to re-enforce you in case Petersburg is threatened.

BRAXTON BRAGG,
General.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 14, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

General BEAUREGARD,

Headquarters, Swift Creek:

Pontoon bridge here and pile bridge at Warwick Bar both in excellent condition. Artillery should cross preferably at upper bridge, but may cross here. Engineer Bureau has, at Richmond, materials to lay pontoon bridge below here if ordered.

G. W. LAY,
Aide-de-Camp.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 14, 1864—9.50 a. m.*

Flag-Officer MITCHELL:

(Through Commanding Officer, Drewry's Bluff.)

Beg favor of a boat at Bluff; say noon. Am ordered by general to visit you. Must first examine pontoon bridge. Would be glad of an officer's assistance.

G. W. LAY,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. CAROLINA AND SOUTHERN VA.,
June 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. R. F. HOKE, *Drewry's Bluff:*

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you move at once, as rapidly as possible, with your division, to Petersburg, leaving one brigade at Walthall Junction.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 14, 1864.

General BRAGG, *Richmond:*

My troops are on the march. Will camp half a mile from Drewry's Bluff, on the river road.

R. F. HOKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 15, 1864—6 p. m.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, *Richmond, Va.:*

SIR: After the withdrawal of our cavalry yesterday evening from in front of the enemy's works at Harrison's Landing his cavalry again advanced on the Salem Church road, and this morning were reported in some force on that road and at Malvern Hill. General William H. F. Lee easily drove back the force at the latter point, which retreated down the river road beyond Carter's Mill. A brigade of infantry was sent to support the cavalry on the road to Smith's Store and drove the enemy to that point without difficulty. Nothing else of importance has occurred to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 139. ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 15, 1864.

* * * * * * *

XX. All officers exercising separate commands in the States of Virginia and North Carolina will report to and receive orders from General R. E. Lee.

By command of Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DUNLOP'S HOUSE, *June 15, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

There is good crossing for pontoon bridges one mile below Chaffin's and half a mile above mouth Kingsland Creek. Cannot one be constructed there forthwith to communicate more directly with Lee's army?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

DUNLOP'S HOUSE, *June 15, 1864—7 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Return of Butler's forces sent to Grant, and arrival of latter at Harrison's Landing renders my position more critical than ever; if not re-enforced immediately enemy could force my lines at Bermuda Hundred Neck, capture Battery Dantzler, now nearly ready, or take Petersburg, before any troops from Lee's army or Drewry's Bluff could arrive in time. Can anything be done in the matter?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 15, 1864—9 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

General Dearing reports at 7.35 a. m.:

Enemy is still in our front in force; reported advancing in heavy force on Broadway road. A prisoner says some of Burnside's troops are there.

If so, it is very important.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 15, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Signal officer near Fort Clifton reports musketry and artillery heard on south side Appomattox. I have ordered Hoke's division from Drewry's Bluff to Petersburg, leaving one brigade at Port Walthall Junction until it can be relieved by another. Please order Ransom's, of Johnson's division, to do so.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 15, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

General Dearing, from south side of Appomattox, reports enemy have attacked my outposts in force. Prisoners state there are four regiments of infantry and four of cavalry close behind. They say it is an "on to Petersburg" and more force behind.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 15, 1864—10 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Two members of our signal corps captured at Coggins Point yesterday have escaped, and report that from 2 p. m. until sunset twelve transports of enemy had passed up crowded with troops.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, *June 15, 1864—11.45 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

General Wise reports General Dearing's cavalry driven back on Petersburg, with loss of one piece of artillery. Enemy reported three brigades of infantry and considerable force cavalry, apparently moving toward Baxter and Jerusalem plank roads. He calls for re-enforcements on his whole line. We must now elect between lines of Bermuda Neck and Petersburg. We cannot hold both. Please answer at once.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SWIFT CREEK, VA., *June 15, 1864—1 p. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond, Va.:

Hoke's division is ordered to Petersburg; hope it will get there in time. I will hold lines of Bermuda Hundred Neck as long as practicable, but I may have to re-enforce Hoke with Johnson's division, when lines would be lost. I advise sending forthwith another strong division to intersection of turnpike and railroad near Port Walthall Junction.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

(Copy to General Lee.)

SWIFT CREEK, *June 15, 1864—1.45 p. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond, Va.:

Your telegram of 12 m. received.* I did not ask advice with regard to the movement of troops, but wished to know preference of War Department between Petersburg and lines across Bermuda Hundred Neck, for my guidance, as I fear my present force may prove unequal to hold both.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

PETERSBURG, VA., *June 15, 1864—9.11 p. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond, Va.:

Re-enforcements not having arrived in time, enemy penetrated lines from Battery 5 to 8, inclusive. Will endeavor to retake them by daybreak. I shall order Johnson to this point with all his forces. General Lee must look to the defenses of Drewry's Bluff and the lines across Bermuda Neck, if practicable.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

(Copy to General Lee.)

---

*See p. 677.

BEAUREGARD'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—10.05 p. m.

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

The following just received from Lieutenant Woodley, at Fort Boykin:

Since my dispatch of 7 a. m. three more steamers with troops have gone up, making thirteen in all to-day.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

PETERSBURG, VA., *June 15, 1864—11.15 p. m.*

General R. E. LEE,
Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia:

I have abandoned my lines on Bermuda Neck to concentrate all my forces here; skirmishers and pickets will leave there at daylight. Cannot these lines be occupied by your troops? The safety of our communication requires it. Five thousand or 6,000 men may do.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. CAROLINA AND SOUTHERN VA.,
Petersburg, June 15, 1864—10.20 p. m.

It being necessary to withdraw from the lines before Bermuda Hundred for the defense of Petersburg Major-General Johnson will direct their immediate evacuation. The trains, artillery, and troops will be withdrawn at once, leaving the pickets and skirmishers to cover the movement until daylight or later if necessary. The trains upon crossing Swift Creek will be posted between it and the Appomattox under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Roman, department inspector-general, except such trains as are needed to follow the troops and artillery to Petersburg. Lieutenant-Colonel Roman will be found at the Swift Creek turnpike bridge. Gracie's brigade and two batteries of artillery (to be indicated by General Johnson), besides Martin's battery already in position, will be posted to guard all the fords and bridges on Swift Creek from Lovell's Ford to Brandon's Bridge, inclusive. Colonel Butler, commanding sub-district, and Lieutenant-Colonel Roman, inspector-general, will direct the arrangements. The rest of Johnson's command will move straight to Petersburg. The general will precede it and report to these headquarters. The pickets and skirmishers when withdrawn will concentrate at a point to be designated by General Johnson and be marched as one command to Petersburg, where they will be immediately sent to their respective regiments. Lieutenant-Colonel Waddy, department chief of ordnance, has received special instructions with regard to Battery Dantzler. Major-General Johnson will order all engineer tools to be collected and sent with the trains. Clingman's brigade will take a railroad train at Port Walthall Junction as soon as practicable, to follow Martin's brigade. Orders will be given to the pickets to have the usual camp-fires maintained throughout the night.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

JUNE 15, 1864—11.30 o'clock.

General BRAGG,
Richmond:

I have just received orders to cross the river and report to General Beauregard. My troops are on the march.

R. F. HOKE,
Major-General.

JUNE 15, 1864—7 a. m.

General BEAUREGARD:

Four monitors, two tugs, three transports, two armed transports, four schooners and a bark in usual position. Report delayed on account of mist.

GEO. H. TERRETT,
Major, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 15, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Chaffin's Bluff:

Send immediately Ransom's brigade to report to General Beauregard. No time must be lost. Answer.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

LYNCHBURG, *June 15, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

I have just arrived. My infantry and artillery will be here at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. No enemy north of James River and east of Blue Ridge. Enemy reported to be advancing, in force not known, from Liberty, in Bedford County. The cavalry under Imboden doing less than nothing. If a good general officer cannot be sent for them at once they will go to ruin. I do not yet think that main body of enemy is advancing on Lynchburg, but believe they are moving toward southwest.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

DUNLOP'S HOUSE, *June 15, 1864.*
(Received Lynchburg 3.20.)

Maj. Gen. D. H. HILL:

Petersburg again attacked; return soon as practicable via Richmond.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

BOTTOM'S BRIDGE, *June 16, 1864.*

General BRAGG:

General Lee is moving his headquarters to vicinity of Chaffin's Bluff. Communications will reach him quickest if sent that way. Please inform War Office.

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 16, 1864—9.40 a. m.*

General B. BRAGG,
Richmond:

Just arrived at this point with Pickett's division. Have informed General Beauregard. Direct to me here.

R. E. LEE.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 16, 1864—9.40 a. m.*

General BEAUREGARD,
Petersburg:

Please inform me of condition of affairs. Pickett's division is in vicinity of your lines front of Bermuda.

R. E. LEE.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 16, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

General BEAUREGARD,
Petersburg:

Your dispatch of 9.45 received. It is the first that has come to hand. I do not know the position of Grant's army, and cannot strip north bank of James River. Have you not force sufficient?

R. E. LEE.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 16, 1864—3 p. m.*

[General BEAUREGARD:

GENERAL: Dispatch of 12.45 received. Pickett had passed this place at date of my first dispatch. I did not receive your notice of intended evacuation till 2 a. m. Troops were then at Malvern Hill, four miles from me. Am glad to hear you can hold Petersburg. Hope you will drive the enemy. Have not heard of Grant's crossing James River.

R. E. LEE.

JUNE 16, 1864—4 p. m.

General BEAUREGARD,
Petersburg:

The transports you mention have probably returned Butler's troops. Has Grant been seen crossing James River?

R. E. LEE.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 16, 1864.*

General A. P. HILL,
Riddell's Shop, via Savage Station:

Send a brigade to vicinity of New Market, intersection of Kingsland and New Market roads.

R. E. LEE.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 16, 1864—8 p. m.*

General WADE HAMPTON,
Pole Cat Station:

Dispatches of to-day received. Our cavalry north and south of Chickahominy have been advised of movements of bearer of dispatches; also to endeavor to ascertain movements of Sheridan, and to unite with you, when practicable, to crush him. Keep them advised of his movements.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,
Drewry's Bluff, June 16, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Mr. D. H. WOOD,
Transportation Office, Richmond, Va.:

Trains are not wanted at Rice's Turnout, about which inquiry was made this morning. Do not send them.

R. E. LEE,
General.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 16, 1864—midnight.*

PRESIDENT OR SUPERINTENDENT
OF RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD,
Richmond, Va.:

The line of breast-works across Bermuda Neck is being reoccupied by our troops. General Anderson reports that the enemy tore up and burned about half a mile of the railroad below Walthall Junction. Preparations should be made to repair this portion of the track as soon as it is practicable.

R. E. LEE,
General.

PETERSBURG, *June 16, 1864—9.45 p. m.*

General BRAGG:

Enemy made two attacks on our lines this afternoon. They were repulsed with loss. We captured about 400 prisoners, including 11 commissioned officers. They belong to First Brigade of Hancock's corps. All quiet at this moment.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

PETERSBURG, *June 16, 1864.*
(Received 5.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. D. H. HILL:

You will return at once to this city.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

PETERSBURG, *June 16, 1864—12 m.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE:

Your application respecting General Hill is approved; he can remain.
By command of General Beauregard:

JAMES H. PEARCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

BURKEVILLE, *June 16, 1864.*

General S. COOPER:

My wound is healed, but my right arm is still paralyzed. I desire to visit my friends in Georgia until it recovers. Please answer at Danville.

J. LONGSTREET.

[WILMINGTON, N. C.,] *June 16, 1864.*

Major-General JONES,
Charleston:

Can you help me at all from your department, even with a company? If so, do so. I need it at once.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 140. } *Richmond, June 16, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XXVI. Maj. L. R. Page, assistant adjutant-general, will report to Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

XXVIII. Maj. W. F. Haines, quartermaster, will report to Brig. Gen. L. S. Baker, commanding, at Goldsborough, N. C., for assignment to duty as chief quartermaster Second District, Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *June 16, 1864.*

Hon. S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy, Richmond, Va.:

The enemy have occupied Howlett's in force.

HUNTER DAVIDSON.

HEADQUARTERS,
Clay's House, June 17, 1864—10.30 a. m.

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
Richmond, Va.:

At 11 last night took breast-works at Howlett's house. Other portions of same line were retaken. Pickett's division now occupies trenches from Howlett's to front of Clay's. Field's division is on the right, but I believe whole of front line not occupied. Battery at Howlett's is being re-established. Saw five vessels sunk by enemy in Trent's Reach. Behind lie the monitors; counted ten steamers within the reach. Enemy made two attacks last night on Beauregard, but were repulsed, with loss—400 prisoners, including 11 commissioned officers

captured. He has not entirely recovered his original position. Some fighting has occurred there this morning without result. Have ordered railroad at Port Walthall, destroyed by enemy yesterday, to be repaired and reopened.

R. E. LEE,
General.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864—5 p. m.*

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
Richmond, Va.:

At 4 p. m. assaulted that portion of our front line held by enemy and forced him from it. We again have the entire line from Howlett's to Dunn's Hill.

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 141. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 17, 1864.

* * * * * * *

VII. Col. George William Brent, assistant adjutant-general, will report to General Robert E. Lee for assignment to duty on the staff of General G. T. Beauregard.

* * * * * * *

XXIII. Maj. B. F. Jones, quartermaster, will proceed, under detailed instructions from General B. Bragg, to inspect and report on all depot and post quartermasters and commissaries and other officers and agents of those departments not serving with the armies in the field.

* * * * * * *

XXVI. Maj. Gen. A. Elzey will proceed without delay to Lynchburg, and report to the commanding general for assignment to duty.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Lieut. Gen. A. P. HILL,
Riddell's Shop, via Meadow Station:

General Beauregard reports large number of Grant's troops crossed James River above Fort Powhatan yesterday. If you have nothing contradictory of this move to Chaffin's Bluff.

R. E. LEE.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864.*

Lieut. Gen. A. P. HILL,
Riddell's Shop, via Meadow Station:

As soon as you can ascertain that Grant has crossed James River move up to Chaffin's Bluff and be prepared to cross.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,
Drewry's Bluff, June 17, 1864—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General HILL,
Riddell's Shop, via Meadow Station, York River Railroad:

Move your command promptly at 3 a. m. to-morrow for Chaffin's Bluff. Cross the river and move to the Petersburg turnpike; there await further orders. Send to examine about bridges.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 17, 1864.

General WADE HAMPTON,
Aenon Church, via Hanover Junction:

Grant's army is chiefly on south side of James River. Chambliss has been ordered to co-operate with you. Communicate with him.

R. E. LEE.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. W. H. F. LEE,
Malvern Hill, via Meadow Station:

Push after enemy and endeavor to ascertain what has become of Grant's army. Inform General Hill.

R. E. LEE.

HDQRS. ARTY. CORPS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 17, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. W. C. LEE,
Commanding Richmond Defenses:

GENERAL: Will you be so good as to let me know, if yourself informed, where the Whitworth gun is, with the detachment serving it? The gun was, you remember, near Bottom's Bridge. Can you also inform me where the two battalions of artillery are now stationed which were on Monday in position between Crouch's and Bottom's Bridge, viz, Lieutenant-Colonel Lightfoot's and the Washington Artillery?

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

CHAFFIN'S FARM, *June 17, 1864.*

General W. N. PENDLETON,
Chief of Artillery, &c.:

GENERAL: When I left Bottom's Bridge the Whitworth gun was near Savage Station, York River Railroad. Colonel Lightfoot's and Colonel Eshleman's battalions of artillery were stationed at the fords from Fisher's to Crouch's, both inclusive. I think one battalion there would be sufficient, although I do not know what is the state of affairs

on the other side of the Chickahominy and what danger is to be apprehended. I believe Colonel Eshleman is anxious to return to General Beauregard at Petersburg. Colonel Lightfoot's battalion belongs to the Department of Richmond.

Very respectfully,

G. W. C. LEE,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 17, 1864.

General LONGSTREET, *Danville, Va.:*

(Care of Colonel Withers.)

Your dispatch received, and your application to visit your friends in Georgia approved.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 17, 1864—6 a. m.*

General G. T. BEAUREGARD, *Petersburg:*

I am delighted at your repulse of the enemy. Endeavor to recover your lines. Can you ascertain anything of Grant's movements? I am cut off now from all information. At 11 p. m. last night we took the original line of breast-works at Howlett's house, and the rest of the line is being recovered. I have directed that the battery of heavy artillery be re-established, and the rails at Walthall Junction be replaced and the road reopened.

R. E. LEE.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864—10.45 a. m.*

General G. T. BEAUREGARD, *Petersburg, Va.:*

Battery at Howlett's is being re-established. Hope your new line will protect the city. I would recommend it being established sufficiently in advance. Your line from Howlett's to Clay's is reoccupied. Enemy still hold some portion on right of Clay's.

R. E. LEE.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864—12 m.*

General BEAUREGARD, *Petersburg, Va.:*

Telegram of 9 a. m. received. Until I can get more definite information of Grant's movements I do not think it prudent to draw more troops to this side of the river.

R. E. LEE.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864—1.45 p. m.*

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Petersburg, Va.:

Fifth Corps (Warren's) crossed Chickahominy at Long Bridge on 13th; was driven from Riddell's Shop by General Hill, leaving many

dead and prisoners on our hands. That night it marched to Westover. Some prisoners were taken from it on the 14th; have not heard of it since. All prisoners taken here are from Tenth Corps.

R. E. LEE.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Petersburg, Va.:

Have no information of Grant's crossing James River, but upon your report have ordered troops up to Chaffin's Bluff.

R. E. LEE.

CLAY'S HOUSE, *June 17, 1864—5 p. m.*

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Petersburg, Va.:

At 4 p. m. was compelled to assault center of our former line held by enemy. We now hold entire line from Howlett's to Dunn's Hill. All prisoners from Tenth Corps.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,
Drewry's Bluff, June 17, 1864—10 p. m.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Petersburg, Va.:

General Kershaw's division, which will camp to-night on Redwater Creek, is ordered to continue its march to-morrow to Petersburg.

R. E. LEE.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 17, 1864.*

Col. A. L. RIVES,
Acting Chief of Engineer Bureau:

At the request of Colonel Stevens for troops on this side, you will please send here 500 shovels, 150 picks, and 200 axes, helved.

CHAS. T. MASON,
Captain of Engineers.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 17, 1864—6 a. m.*

E. H. GILL,
Superintendent Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, Richmond:

About half a mile of railroad at Port Walthall Junction was torn up yesterday by enemy during their temporary possession. Please replace the rails and open the road at once.

R. E. LEE.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 17, 1864.*

E. H. GILL,
Superintendent Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, Richmond:

Please notify me when railroad is again in running order.

R. E. LEE.

PETERSBURG, *June 17, 1864—12.30 p. m.**

General BRAGG:

Enemy in large force, reported to be three corps—Second, Ninth, and Eighteenth—attacked heavily our lines at 6.30 p. m. Affair lasted until 11.30 p. m. Enemy was finally repulsed at all points. Some 300 prisoners and two stand of colors were taken. Losses not yet ascertained.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

(Same to General Lee.)

PETERSBURG, *June 17, 1864—12.40 p. m.**

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

All quiet at present. I expect renewal of attack in morning. My troops are becoming much exhausted. Without immediate and strong re-enforcements results may be unfavorable. Prisoners report Grant on the field with his whole army.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

(Same to General Lee.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. CAROLINA AND SOUTHERN VA.,
June 17, 1864.

Instructions issued June 17, 1864, for the contraction of lines before Petersburg:

The movement for taking up the positions decided on yesterday morning will commence immediately after dark, a strong line of skirmishers being left on the present lines to cover the movement until its completion. General Hoke's line, commencing at the river and in advance of Taylor's Creek, will follow the ditch behind the race-course, afterward crossing the creek and joining General Johnson's left toward the Baxter road.

General Johnson's line will cross the Baxter road nearly at right angles, thence running to the Jerusalem plank road, and from that point following the original lines. He will extend as far west as his numbers permit; one of his brigades will be held in reserve about his center at or near the Jerusalem plank road. General Dearing, with his cavalry, will occupy the interval between Johnson's right and the Appomattox and guard the approaches. The movement will be suspended if the operations of the enemy are such as to render it hazardous.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. CAROLINA AND SOUTHERN VA.,
June 17, 1864.

Maj. Gen. B. R. JOHNSON:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the commanding general to direct you to make the disposition of Elliott's brigade that you propose, and to inform you that the two regiments of Ransom's brigade now under orders from General Gracie's command are ordered to report to you

*Collateral evidence indicates that the proper date of these dispatches is June 18—12.30 and 12.40 a. m., respectively.

immediately. To that end a special messenger has been sent to hasten them up, and they are now ordered, if practicable, to proceed by rail and report to you at Taylor's house.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. PEARCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 142. } *Richmond, June 18, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XX. Col. William J. Hoke, Invalid Corps, will report to Lieut. Gen. T. H. Holmes, commanding reserve forces of North Carolina, at Raleigh, for assignment to duty.

XXI. Capt. James Ker, artillery, Provisional Army, C. S., will report to Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell, commanding, &c., for assignment to duty as chief ordnance officer of his department.

XXII. Maj. B. F. Jones, quartermaster, will report to General B. Bragg for assignment to inspection duty, to date from May 24, 1864.

XXIII. Maj. W. S. Barringer, Provisional Army, C. S., will report to Brig. Gen. J. L. Kemper, commanding reserve forces of Virginia, for assignment to duty. He will retain and exercise his present command, and perform such additional duties as Brigadier-General Kemper may direct, who is on an understanding with General Beauregard in providing for the defense of the Danville railroad.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PETERSBURG, *June 18, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Please cause all information to be addressed to me here. Kershaw's and Field's divisions preceded me.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 18, 1864.

General WADE HAMPTON, *Aenon Church, via Hanover Junction:*

If Sheridan escapes and gets to his transports at the White House you must lose no time in moving your entire command to our right near Petersburg. Keep yourself thoroughly advised of his movements and intentions as far as practicable.

R. E. LEE.
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 18, 1864.

General J. A. EARLY, *Lynchburg:*

Grant is in front of Petersburg. Will be opposed there. Strike as quick as you can, and, if circumstances authorize, carry out the original plan, or move upon Petersburg without delay.

R. E. LEE.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 18, 1864—3.30 a. m.*

SUPERINTENDENT RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD,
Richmond:

Can trains run through to Petersburg? If so, send all cars available to Rice's Turnout. If they cannot run through, can any be sent from Petersburg to the point where the road is broken. It is important to get troops to Petersburg without delay.

R. E. LEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF RICHMOND,
No. 162. } *June 18, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

III. In pursuance of directions from General R. E. Lee, the battalion of light artillery under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Eshleman will report to Brigadier-General Pendleton, of the Army of Northern Virginia.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Ewell:

T. O. CHESTNEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PETERSBURG, *June 18, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Occupied last night my new lines without impediment. Kershaw's division arrived about 7.30 and Field's at about 9.30. They are being placed in position. All comparatively quiet this morning. General Lee has just arrived.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

DREWRY'S BLUFF, *June 18, 1864—1.10 p. m.*

Col. J. TAYLOR WOOD,
Aide-de-Camp to the President, Richmond:

I am informed that there is one 7-inch rifled gun mounted at Howlett's; one 7-inch rifled gun and one 10-inch columbiad at Howlett's, but not mounted; will probably be mounted by to-morrow morning. The carriage for the 7-inch rifle taken from the steamer Drewry has not yet gone down, but will be sent down during the day. There is a great scarcity of proper transportation, the ordinary army wagon not being strong enough to transport heavy gun carriages.

Respectfully,

G. H. TERRETT,
Major, Commanding Post.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. C. AND SOUTHERN VA.,
No. 26. } *June 19, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

III. Gracie's brigade will proceed to the north bank of the Appomattox River and resume its former duties in that vicinity, especially to guard and protect Fort Clifton and the batteries on that side of the

river, made to enfilade the enemy's forces and works on the opposite side. This brigade will move as soon as it is relieved from its present duties in the lines.

IV. The Sixty-fourth Georgia Regiment is assigned to and will form a part of Colquitt's brigade.

* * * * * * *

VI. Johnson's brigade will immediately report to Major-General Pickett, commanding lines in front of Bermuda Hundred Neck, to guard his right flank toward Swift Creek.

VII. Brigadier-General Dearing will report at once with the three regiments of his brigade now with him (the Fourth North Carolina, Seventh Confederate, and Sixty-second Georgia) to General W. H. F. Lee on the Jerusalem plank road, to guard and protect the Weldon railroad.

* * * * * * *

XI. The Sixty-fourth Georgia Volunteers, Colquitt's brigade, on the Swift Creek lines, will be relieved from duty by a portion of Gracie's brigade, and will proceed at once to the city of Petersburg and report to Brigadier-General Wise for service as a provost guard.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR WHITE HOUSE,
June 20, 1864—9.30 a. m.

General BRAGG:

GENERAL: The batteries have not yet arrived, but I am making my dispositions to feel the enemy here and to attack if practicable. Yesterday about fifty wagons, under escort of cavalry, were sent from here to Dunkirk, to meet Sheridan, who was returning to that place when last heard from, at 6 p. m. yesterday. I think he will now move over here, unite with the force here, which is represented at about 3,000 strong, and then he will be able to join Grant. The place here is fortified but apparently not in a very formidable manner. No boats have opened on me yet. If Sheridan gets here it would be well to concentrate all the force possible so as to hem him in. This can be done with a brigade of infantry and two more batteries. Infantry can come on railroad to Meadow Bridge and march from there. If no troops can be spared I recommend that all the cavalry on the Chickahominy be held ready to unite with me promptly, so as to enable me to strike him as he moves. My command is suffering for forage and many of my horses are broken down. Will you oblige me by informing General Lee of position of Sheridan. All news shall be sent forward.

Very respectfully,

WADE HAMPTON,
Major-General.

NEAR TUNSTALL'S, *June 20, 1864—10 p. m.*

General BRAGG:

GENERAL: Finding the approaches to the works at the White House commanded by the gun-boat, I made no assault upon them except with artillery. There was a very large wagon train there which crossed the river, moved toward Laneville, and returned this afternoon. Sheridan

crossed the Mattapony at Dunkirk this morning and moved toward White House. He has not yet appeared, but I suppose he will cross to-night. There is not more than a brigade of infantry at the White House, protected by two boats. Five boats are there, but the firing was confined to two. I have occupied Cumberland Landing and I can hold it.

If you can now send a force to take White House and drive the boats down the river, they can be captured. If this place can be taken a very large train can be captured. Sheridan will be forced to retreat again. With one brigade of infantry I can take the place. If my cavalry is here to co-operate we can take large numbers of prisoners, horses, wagons, &c. I suggest the operation to you for your consideration. If no troops can be sent I shall watch Sheridan, striking if I can. This brigade of infantry makes him much stronger than I am. There never will be a better opportunity to crush this cavalry than is now offered. If I can get the troops I will follow him up to the last. Should he attempt to march to Grant, if all the cavalry on this side of the river can be concentrated, he can be destroyed. I am greatly in need of artillery horses as mine are broken down. If any action looking to the defeat of the forces here is taken, it is important that it should be prompt. May I beg you to let General Lee know the contents of this dispatch.

I am, very respectfully,

WADE HAMPTON,
Major-General.

CHAFFIN'S, [*June*] *20, 1864.*

Major-General PICKETT:

The gun-boats will go down to-morrow morning and will not open until after the battery at Howlett's commences.

G. W. C. LEE,
Brigadier-General.

Abstract from tri-monthly return of the Department of Richmond, Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell commanding, for June 20, 1864: headquarters Richmond, Va.

Command.	Present for duty.		Effective total present.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of field artillery.	Aggregate present and absent last return.	Prisoners.	
	Officers.	Men.						Officers.	Men.
General staff	9			9	9		14		
Local defense troops and reserves	100	1,432	1,450	1,619	1,619				
60th Alabama Regiment	23	319	318	371	751		749		
25th Virginia Battalion	32	627	611	731	891		881		
Total	155	2,378	2,379	2,721	3,261		1,630		
Local defense cavalry	5	37	64	68	68				
Cavalry brigade	69	1,044	1,167	1,419	2,497			10	148
Total	74	1,081	1,231	1,487	2,565			10	148
Artillery defenses	120	2,325	2,566	2,919	3,310	36	3,307	2	1
Grand total	358	5,784	6,176	7,136	9,145	36	4,951	12	149
Camp Lee				43	45				

Organization of troops in the Department of Richmond, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Richard S. Ewell, C. S. Army, June 20, 1864.

Local Defense Troops and Reserves.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE W. C. LEE.

1st Battalion, Local Defense Troops, Capt. A. J. Suddith.
2d Battalion, Local Defense Troops, Lieut. Col. D. E. Scruggs.
3d Battalion, Local Defense Troops, Lieut. Col. John McAnerney, jr.
4th Battalion, Local Defense Troops, Capt. Martin W. Curlin.
5th Battalion, Local Defense Troops, Capt. Philip J. Ennis.
6th Battalion, Local Defense Troops, Maj. William E. Tanner.
1st Regiment Reserves, Lieut. Col. Richard T. W. Duke.

Cavalry Brigade.

Brig. Gen. MARTIN W. GARY.

Hampton Legion, ——— ———.
7th South Carolina, ——— ———.
24th Virginia, ——— ———.

Not brigaded.

60th Alabama, Col. John W. A. Sanford.
25th Virginia Battalion Infantry, Lieut. Col. Wyatt M. Elliott.
1st Battalion Cavalry, Local Defense, Capt. William H. Hayward.

ARTILLERY DEFENSES.

Lieut. Col. JOHN C. PEMBERTON.

First Division (Inner Line).

Lieut. Col. JOHN W. ATKINSON.

10th Virginia Battalion Heavy Artillery, Maj. James O. Hensley.
19th Virginia Battalion Heavy Artillery, Maj. N. R. Cary.

Second Division (Inner Line).

Lieut. Col. JAMES HOWARD.

18th Virginia Battalion Heavy Artillery, Maj. Mark B. Hardin.
20th Virginia Battalion Heavy Artillery, Maj. James E. Robertson.

Unattached.

Louisiana Guard Artillery, Capt. Charles A. Green.

Light Artillery.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES E. LIGHTFOOT.

Caroline (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. Thomas R. Thornton.
2d Nelson (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. J. Henry Rives.
Surry (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. James D. Hankins.

Chaffin's Bluff.

Lieut. Col. J. M. MAURY.

Stark's Battalion, Ligh Artillery.

Maj. ALEXANDER W. STARK.

Mathews (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. A. D. Armistead.
McComas (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. David A. French.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 21, 1864.

Hon. J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: It will be almost impossible to preserve the connection between this place and Weldon. It is of the last importance, then, that the Danville, Piedmont, and South Side roads be well stocked with the rolling-stock and material of roads not so essential to us, and also to have these roads guarded as effectually as possible against raiding parties of the enemy. To effect this a brigadier for the reserves should

at once be appointed or assigned—an active, cool, and energetic man, who will take his position at once at some convenient point, and to whom the regiments and battalions of reserves to be devoted to this purpose could immediately report. General Kemper, I understand, thinks he can spare 3,000 for this purpose. These sent at once under a good commander and stationed properly with some artillery could do most effectual service. Without them I do not see what can be done to protect our railroad communications, which are of vital importance to us. Allow me to urge this subject and that of stocking the roads upon your immediate attention.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

[First indorsement.]

JUNE 22, 1864.

Respectfully submitted for the information of the President.
By order of Secretary of War.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Secretary of War.

[Second indorsement.]

The Secretary of War being absent, instructions from the President are requested.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Secretary.

[Third indorsement.]

JUNE 22, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Have you a good brigadier-general of Virginia for the assignment referred to within?

J. D.

PETERSBURG, *June 21, 1864—10.31 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. W. C. LEE,
Chaffin's Bluff:

What is supposed strength of enemy's forces reported on Kingsland road and of what composed? Cooke's brigade is at Clay's house available to be sent if you need assistance, and directed to be prepared to move if ordered, either by rail or march by land.

In absence of General Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *June 21, 1864.*

Col. W. H. TAYLOR:

Your dispatch has been forwarded to General Custis Lee, who is on the New Market road. I had a note from him this morning from the Drill Room saying that the enemy was in front of Deep Bottom and he

was endeavoring to ascertain their force. From what I can learn I don't think the movement amounts to much. It is almost impossible to cross anything but infantry at Deep Bottom.

J. M. MAURY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *June 21, 1864—3 o'clock.*

General R. E. LEE:

Major Stark reports that the enemy crossed a large force this morning at Deep Bottom. They are now on the Kingsland road about four miles from this post and advancing.

J. M. MAURY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *June 21, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE:

The enemy has not advanced farther, and are reported intrenching near Mrs. Grover's, on the Kingsland road.

J. M. MAURY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

NEW MARKET, *June 21, 1864—1 p. m.*

General R. E. LEE:

Colonel Gary reports a pontoon bridge across James River at upper edge of Curl's Neck, opposite Sweeney's, just below mouth of Bailey's Creek.

G. W. C. LEE,
Brigadier-General.

NEW MARKET, VA., *June 21, 1864.*

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army of Northern Virginia:

Enemy's force is about 2,000, chiefly infantry, some cavalry. No artillery yet seen on this side of the river; also some of latter since morning toward bridge on other side.

G. W. C. LEE,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 21, 1864—2 p. m.

Brig. Gen. G. W. C. LEE:
(Care of Colonel Maury.)

Two brigades have been ordered from Bermuda Neck lines to march to James River and cross to Chaffin's on pontoon bridge. If not needed send messenger to stop them.

R. E. LEE,

NEW MARKET, *June 21, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Via Chaffin's.)

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army of Northern Virginia:

Colonel Gary reports 2,500 of the enemy in front of Deep Bottom with a section of artillery. Enemy is fortifying and evinces no disposition to advance.

G. W. C. LEE,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 21, 1864—5.20 p. m.

General G. W. C. LEE:

Heth sent two brigades ordered to Chaffin's Bluff. Pickett directed to re-enforce if circumstances require it, and will try and drive enemy off.

R. E. LEE.

NEW MARKET, *June 21, 1864—5.30 p. m.*
(Via Chaffin's.)

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army of Northern Virginia:

If the enemy intends to do more than cover the head of his bridge at Deep Bottom he will probably try to take possession of the hill at New Market. If local troops and reserves are not more than enough to hold Chaffin's Bluff and the left as far as New Market road Colonel Sanford's (Alabama) regiment, Hankins' battery, and a portion of Gary's cavalry may hold New Market for to-night if they can be got here in time. If it is desired to hold this position, if Chambliss can be spared for the purpose, or some other brigade of cavalry or infantry, it would be well to send it.

G. W. C. LEE,
Brigadier-General.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *June 21, 1864—7 p. m.*

General G. W. C. LEE:

Your dispatch of 5.30 p. m. received. You have been notified that General Heth with two brigades has been ordered north of James River. You must judge of the essential points to hold in order to thwart the enemy in his approach to Richmond. Whatever operations you may decide upon I advise that you use all your available force for the purpose. I should hope your force with Carter's artillery could drive the enemy back.

R. E. LEE.

[JUNE 21, 1864.]

Major-General PICKETT:

Colonel Gary reports a pontoon bridge across the James River at upper edge of Curl's Neck, opposite Sweeney's, just below mouth of Bailey's Creek. A small force of infantry and artillery was seen early this morning moving from the enemy's lines in front of your position near Howlett's toward Jones' farm.

G. W. C. LEE,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 21, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. G. E. PICKETT:

Colonel Maury reports about 2,500 of the enemy at Mrs. Grover's, 3 p. m.; pickets the Kingsland road; are fortifying and obstructing the roads.

H. HETH,
Major-General.

[JUNE 21, 1864.]

Brig. Gen. JOHN GREGG,
Via Chaffin's Bluff:

Telegram received. Endeavor to ascertain reported movement of the enemy, as also their strength and of what composed.

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD,
Commanding Division:

From information received from prisoners it is believed that the enemy's skirmish fire ceases or slackens just at the time of night when he is making his reliefs. I am directed to suggest that whenever this occurs our own fire should be continued, or even increased, it being possible that some damage may in this way be inflicted upon the enemy's relieving parties and his skirmishers as they come out of their pits.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. SORREL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Kershaw.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. CAROLINA AND SOUTHERN VA.,
Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Commanding C. S. Armies, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 16th instant, requesting me to inform you at what hour last night (15th) I ordered Major-General Johnson to evacuate the lines across Bermuda Hundred Neck, at what hour during the night he made the movement, what force was ordered to replace him, and whether I informed General R. E. Lee of the movement, if so, at what hour, and by what channel of communication, also whether any guns or other military stores were left by General Johnson's command, was not received by me until the evening of the 19th instant, else it would have met with an earlier acknowledgment.

In reply thereto I have the honor to submit that on the morning of the 15th instant the force under my command for the immediate defense of Petersburg consisted of Wise's brigade, some artillery, two

regiments of Dearing's cavalry, and a few militia. During the night of the 14th I received from you the following dispatch:

RICHMOND, *June 14, 1864—9.10 p. m.*

General BEAUREGARD:

General Lee reports Grant has abandoned his depot on the York and moved to James River, he supposes about McClellan's old base at Harrison's Landing. Lee is on a line from Malvern Hill to White Oak Swamp. He has sent Hoke's division to Drewry's Bluff, with a view to re-enforce you in case Petersburg is threatened.

BRAXTON BRAGG,
General.

On its receipt the following order was immediately sent to Major-General Hoke:

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. R. F. HOKE.
Drewry's Bluff:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you move at once, as rapidly as possible, with your division, to Petersburg, leaving one brigade at Walthall Junction.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Early on the morning of the 15th I advised you in several dispatches that the enemy had been strongly re-enforced, that Dearing's pickets had been driven in, and that the enemy was moving in force toward the Baxter and Jerusalem plank road, and asked for re-enforcements. I also added that the time had arrived when an election must be made between the lines of Bermuda Neck and Petersburg. With my small force it was an impossibility to hold both. At 7 a. m. of the 15th I sent you the following dispatch:

SWIFT CREEK, VA., *June 15, 1864—7 a. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond, Va.:

Return of Butler's force sent to Grant, and arrival of latter at Harrison's Landing renders my position more critical than ever; if not re-enforced immediately enemy could force my line at Bermuda Hundred Neck, capture Battery Dantzler, now nearly ready, or take Petersburg, before any troops from Lee's army or Drewry's Bluff could arrive in time. Can anything be done in the matter?

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

Battery Dantzler was a new battery of heavy guns at Howlett's Hill and formed the extreme left of our lines in front of Bermuda. At 1 p. m. I sent you and General R. E. Lee the following telegraphic dispatch:

SWIFT CREEK, VA., *June 15, 1864—1 p. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG.
Richmond, Va.:

Hoke's division is ordered to Petersburg; hope it will get there in time. I will hold lines of Bermuda Hundred Neck as long as practicable, but I may have to re-enforce Hoke with Johnson's division, when lines would be lost. I advise sending forthwith another strong division to intersection of turnpike and railroad near Port Walthall Junction.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

Telegraph operator will send a copy of this dispatch to General R. E. Lee.

I received at 1.20 p. m. the following:

RICHMOND, *June 15, 1864—12 m.*

General BEAUREGARD:

Hoke's division was ordered to you early this morning, in time to be near at hand now, though his telegram of 11.30 says he had just received his orders and was marching. You are better able to judge than I can be of the movements necessary to be made by the troops immediately with you.

BRAXTON BRAGG,
General.

At 1.45 p. m. I telegraphed you as follows:

SWIFT CREEK, *June 15, 1864—1.45 p. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond, Va.:

Your telegram of 12 m. received. I did not ask advice with regard to the movement of troops, but wished to know preference of War Department between Petersburg and lines across Bermuda Hundred Neck, for my guidance, as I fear my present force may prove unequal to hold both.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General

To this I received no reply.

The alternative of abandoning our lines in front of Bermuda Hundred or Petersburg was then presented. My force was inadequate to maintain our extended lines, reaching from Drewry's Bluff to this place. The enemy having been strongly re-enforced continued to press heavily toward Petersburg, and at 9.10 p. m. I sent you and General R. E. Lee the following telegraphic dispatch:

PETERSBURG, VA., *June 15, 1864—9.11 p. m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond, Va.:

Re-enforcements not having arrived in time, enemy penetrated lines from Battery 5 to 8, inclusive. Will endeavor to retake them by daybreak. I shall order Johnson to this point with all his forces. General Lee must look to the defenses of Drewry's Bluff and the lines across Bermuda Neck, if practicable.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

Telegraph operator will send a copy of this dispatch to General R. E. Lee.

Accordingly, at 10.20 p. m., I ordered Major-General Johnson to evacuate the lines in front of Bermuda Hundred, leaving pickets and skirmishers to cover the movement until daylight, or later if necessary. I hereto append a copy of the orders to Major-General Johnson.* At 11.15 p. m. I addressed the following telegraphic dispatch to General R. E. Lee:

PETERSBURG, VA., *June 15, 1864—11.15 p. m.*

General R. E. LEE,
Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia:

I have abandoned my lines on Bermuda Neck to concentrate all my forces here; skirmishers and pickets will leave there at daylight. Cannot these lines be occupied by your troops? The safety of our communication requires it. Five thousand or 6,000 men may do.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

In obedience to orders Major-General Johnson, after entirely securing the guns and other military stores, evacuated the lines of Bermuda during the night, giving orders to the officer commanding the pickets

* See orders June 15, p. 657.

and skirmishers to hold the lines until 6 a. m. of the 16th. At the time of the evacuation no information had been received that re-enforcements would be sent to refill these lines. The heavy guns, carriages, and chassis at Fort Dantzler were buried by Major-General Johnson, and were recovered on the reoccupation of lines, having been undisturbed and uninjured by the enemy.

About 4 a. m. of the 16th a dispatch was received from General R. E. Lee that a division was on its way to replace Major-General Johnson. A staff officer was immediately sent to General Johnson with this information, and instructions to hold the lines as long as possible. The promised division not arriving in time our pickets and skirmishers were driven in early on the morning of the 16th.

The result of the concentration of my forces was the successful defense of that place (Petersburg) against repeated and persistent assaults, which were immediately afterward made by the enemy with largely superior numbers.

The foregoing simple narrative of the course of events contains, I believe, answers to all the inquiries embraced in your letter.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. C. AND SOUTHERN VA.,
No. 29. } *June 21, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. Ransom's brigade, Johnson's division, will at once report to Major-General Hoke, to relieve Colquitt's brigade from duty in the trenches. Colquitt's on being relieved will report to Major-General Johnson. The exchange is temporary.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 22, 1864.

HON. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: Since Friday last there has been skirmishing along the lines in front of Bermuda Hundred and around Petersburg. The Federal army appears to be concentrated at these two places and is strongly intrenched. Yesterday a movement of infantry, cavalry, and artillery was made toward the right of our forces at Petersburg in the direction of the Weldon railroad. The enemy was driven back, and his infantry is reported to have halted. His cavalry have continued to advance upon the road by a route farther removed from our position. The enemy's infantry was attacked this afternoon on the west side of the Jerusalem plank road and driven from his first line of works to his second on that road by General Mahone with a part of his division. About 1,600 prisoners, 4 pieces of artillery, 8 stand of colors, and a large number of small-arms were captured.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

PETERSBURG, *June 22, 1864—2 p. m.*

General B. BRAGG:

From all I can learn the enemy's cavalry (Wilson's, Spear's, and Kautz's) are moving through Dinwiddie inquiring the road to Burkeville and the High Bridge on the South Side Railroad. They are followed by one brigade from this army. Let General Kemper collect what reserves he can at the threatened points at once.

R. E. LEE.

ORDNANCE BUREAU,
Richmond, June 22, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

The 8-inch gun should be husbanded. Bolts should not be fired at range over 600 yards.

J. GORGAS,
Colonel and Chief of Ordnance.

[JUNE 22, 1864.]

Brig. Gen. G. W. C. LEE:

Colonel Gorgas telegraphs ammunition for heavy guns and mortars will be very scarce as long as workmen are kept in the field. How many men of this class are with the local troops, and can they not be allowed to return to the arsenal?

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Chaffin's, June 22, 1864.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My orders were to leave in Richmond all the local troops engaged in preparing ammunition, which I have done, so far as informed of wants of Ordnance Department.

G. W. C. LEE,
Brigadier-General.

CHAFFIN'S, *June 22, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE:

General Bragg has ordered a detachment of Pemberton's command and the Sixtieth Alabama, at New Market, to Bottom's Bridge, to report to General Wade Hampton. I send this information lest circumstances south of the river should make it unadvisable.

R. S. EWELL.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *June 22, 1864.*

General BRAGG:

The Sixtieth Alabama is at New Market—that and battalion of 500 men from Pemberton's command have been ordered to Bottom's Bridge. General Lee has asked General Heth if it was practicable to move back the two brigades. The enemy have a bridge and tête-de-pont, with cav-

alry, infantry, and artillery, on this side the river. Should the necessity for the move not be great, or if you should change your views, they might be recalled, which in view of the position of affairs here would be prudent.

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General.

DUNN'S HILL, *June 22, 1864.*

General HETH:

Inform me of the state of affairs in your front, and whether Cooke's and Davis' brigades are needed on that side of the river.

R. E. LEE,
General.

JUNE 22, 1864.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR:

The Sixtieth Alabama Regiment has been doing provost duty in Richmond. Pemberton's battalion is a part of the heavy artillery force under Lieutenant-Colonel Pemberton. Owing to the weakness of the forces under General G. W. C. Lee, the Sixtieth Alabama and the battalion were ordered to report to him, and were placed by General Lee at New Market Hill. The orders of General Bragg to General Ewell directing force to be sent to General Hampton have been countermanded.

H. HETH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Chaffin's, June 22, 1864.

Maj. C. PICKETT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

No change reported this morning in condition of affairs on this side of the James. General Hampton had his headquarters last night at Bottom's Bridge. General Heth's command went down to the vicinity of Deep Bottom at daylight this morning. Brig. Gen. G. W. C. Lee is with General Heth.

In the absence of Brig. Gen. G. W. C. Lee:

RICHARD H. COX,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. C. AND SOUTHERN VA.,
No. 30. } *June 22, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

IV. The limits of the Second Military District are enlarged so as to embrace the defensive works on the north bank of the Roanoke River opposite Weldon. The commanding officer at Weldon is empowered to guard the avenues of approach to Weldon. These pickets and detachments will be subject to his orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BOTTOM'S BRIDGE, *June 22, 1864.*
(Received 9.20 a. m.)

General BRAGG:

I wish to consult with you. Can you come out or shall I ride in? All quiet.

WADE HAMPTON,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *June 22, 1864—10.40 a. m.*

It will be impossible for me to come out before late in the evening, if then. I think you had better ride in.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

BOTTOM'S BRIDGE, *June 22, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

General BRAGG:

I move to-night for Long Bridge. Troops at Chaffin's better be sent to interpose between enemy on James River and Sheridan, toward Riddell's Shop I think would be best. We could concentrate there. Ask General Custis Lee to communicate with me at White Oak Swamp. Inform him that my advance will be there by 1 a. m. Enemy seen moving toward Long or Forge Bridge. I leave strong picket here.

WADE HAMPTON,
Major-General.

BOTTOM'S BRIDGE, *June 22, 1864—8 p. m.*

General B. BRAGG:

Scouts report enemy moving out from White House with their advance at Talleysville at 4 this afternoon. I think they will cross at Forge Bridge or below, as they have pontoons, and make their way to James River. Please acknowledge receiving this.

FITZ. LEE,
Major-General.

[WILMINGTON, N. C.,] *June 22, 1864.*

General BAKER,
Kinston:

Three companies of cavalry and one of artillery crossed New River last night. I think they will try the railroad at either Rockfish or Northeast. Jackson will have to stay where he is.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

[WILMINGTON, N. C.,] *June 22, 1864.*

Colonel JACKSON,
Magnolia:

I will strengthen Northeast; you ought to watch Chinquepin bridge and if possible the Holly Shelter.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

[WILMINGTON, N. C.,] *June 22, 1864.*

Colonel JACKSON,
Magnolia:

Be ready if the enemy leave your front and attack Baker to co-operate with him.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

CHULA, *June 22, 1864.*

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON:

Unless troops are sent to the protection of the railroad I consider it as completely at the mercy of the enemy. There will be some show of fight at ———, but with 300 men and such guns as are there it could only last a short time. At Flat Creek nothing of any moment has been done for its protection. At Staunton a few days since there were only 250 men, and they reserves, and six guns only carrying shot 1,000 yards, and the earth-works in a very incomplete state. Without aid from headquarters the probability is that transportation will cease over the road within twenty-four hours. It is for the authorities in Richmond to protect it: we cannot. I shall be in town to-night.

LEWIS E. HARVIE,
President Richmond and Danville Railroad.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
June 23, 1864.

Respectfully returned to honorable Secretary of War.

There are no troops except the army under General Lee and the reserves. The latter are all ordered out and General Lee is fully advised of the state of affairs as far as they are known here. I have no means of knowing whether Mr. H.'s statements are correct, no reports having been made by Generals Beauregard or Lee on the subject.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

[Second indorsement.]

JUNE 24, 1864.

All has been done in my power to aid in defense of the railroad line. I must await results.

J. A. S.,
Secretary.

JUNE 23, 1864.

General S. COOPER:

I regret to say that our last line has been cut so that we now have no communication whatever south of Petersburg.

Very respectfully,

G. R. PACE,
Cashier Southern Telegraph Companies.

BURKEVILLE, VA., *June 23, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

The down mail train on the South Side Railroad approached Ford's Depot at about 6 p. m. The train was hailed by Colonel Lewis, of Dinwiddie, who informed us that the enemy were at Ford's. We backed about three miles, then sent forward a crank which did not return. Then four men on foot went toward Ford's. We gave them ample time to scout the railroad and report, but failing to do so the train was at once moved to this place. I could not learn the force of the enemy; only heard it was large.

R. G. MOSBY,
Major Fifty-ninth Virginia Regiment.

JUNE 23, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: All quiet in my front up to this hour. I am inclined to think that the report of Colonel Gary, stating that the enemy were crossing last night on the pontoon, much exaggerated. I will let you know the earliest moment I consider it safe to withdraw Cooke and Davis from this side.

Respectfully,

H. HETH,
Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *June 23, 1864.*

General BRAGG:

I observe in Northern prints that Secretary Stanton tells General Dix that in the attack on our works at Petersburg on the 15th instant thirteen guns, several stand of colors, and between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners were captured from us. The facts are that ten guns, many of them old, useless pieces, permanently in position on the lines, were taken. No colors lost. Our missing were 153. Total casualties, killed, wounded, and missing, 238. Our total force was 2,200.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

[JUNE 23, 1864.—For Beauregard's instructions for a proposed attack on morning of June 24, see Part I, p. 804.]

RICHMOND, VA., *June 23, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General HOLMES,
Raleigh, N. C.:

The President directs that you proceed to Weldon with all the reserve forces you have collected, or may collect, and assume command there for the protection of that line of railroad to Petersburg.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., June 24, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: Very distressing accounts reach the Department of the ravages and outrages being committed by comparatively small bands of marauding troops landed from gun-boats of the enemy on the Northern Neck and on this side of the Rappahannock. The larger portion of these marauders are negroes, and they are allowed, and in not a few cases encouraged, by their officers to commit deeds of spoliation, destruction, and infamy unexampled even among the many atrocities heretofore practiced by them in this war. The few men remaining in the country have little power to resist or punish; but they are thoroughly aroused and indignant, and earnestly seek to be supplied with arms, and beg for a nucleus of trained troops, however limited in number, around whom they may rally. I know the difficulty of sparing any troops for such distant enterprises, and that, besides, to throw such a party in the lower counties of the Northern Neck would probably lead only to their capture. Still it is almost impossible to withstand the cry for help of this outraged people or neglect the duty of affording them some protection.

It seems to me, and I make the suggestion with deference, that the best plan would be for Colonel Mosby, who is now, I suppose, comparatively inactive in the Valley, to be ordered down with a portion of his command to the upper counties of the Neck proper (say about King George), whence he could operate down the Peninsula, giving countenance to the people capable of arms in organizing, and with them punishing the marauders who may venture into any part of the Neck. He could always keep a road of retreat open for himself and the companies that may be organized, and yet be able to punish any except a large force of the enemy. He might, too, throw on the river a company or so of his men, and organize the reserve corps on this side the Rappahannock, to whom I am endeavoring to send arms. I have not sent any instructions to Colonel Mosby on this subject; but if your judgment approves, I would be pleased if you would yourself direct such operations on his part, or let me know where he is likely to be soonest met, as I will send a courier without delay to him. With the people we would wish to aid this case is as urgent as it is sad and cruel.

Very truly, yours,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., June 24, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: I hear with regret and some apprehension the doubt expressed by you of your ability to maintain communication by the Petersburg and Weldon line. Without it there must be great difficulty in maintaining adequate supplies for the army. The single line of the Danville road at best could give only a meager supply; but it is, besides, liable constantly, on so long a line, to temporary interruptions and obstructions by the enemy. If successful in guarding the important bridges, it will be hardly possible to prevent raiding parties from reaching and tearing up the track at more accessible and unguarded points. It is certainly, therefore, of the first importance to maintain the Southern line if practicable.

Your suggestions to render the Danville road more efficient and secure shall receive full attention, and I have been concerting with the Quartermaster-General and General Kemper the best means at command to attain the desired ends. I fear, however, the reserve forces will prove an inadequate reliance for the defense of the railroad line, and that, however well they may be organized and commanded, some trained troops in addition will have to be spared for all the important points. I heard with some concern last evening that the gallant officer at Mattoax bridge did not think it possible, with his force, to defend that and the bridge on the Flat Creek likewise, and that the latter would have to be yielded, which would cause serious misfortune and interruption. If, through extraordinary exertions, these communications can be maintained for the next three weeks we shall afterward be not so absolutely dependent on them, for the wheat would, by due exertions enforced to thresh it, sustain us for some months. The sorest strait is just now, and you will excuse me for invoking your utmost attention and thought to the maintenance of our present communications.

Very truly, yours,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 24, 1864—9 p. m.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, *Richmond, Va.:*

SIR: Yesterday the enemy made a demonstration with infantry upon the Weldon railroad, but before he had done much damage was driven back by General Mahone with a portion of his command. About 600 prisoners and 28 commissioned officers were taken, most of whom were captured by Perry's (Florida) brigade. This morning the enemy was felt on both flanks, and a part of one of General Hoke's brigades entered his works. Not being supported, they were unable to hold the position and retired with few casualties, but losing the advance line, which had succeeded in entering the enemy's intrenchments. A small number of prisoners was taken, but the enemy's loss is supposed to have been slight.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Chaffin's Farm, June 24, 1864.

Captain MITCHELL, *Commanding James River Squadron:*

(Through Colonel Maury, who will please forward at once to Chaffin's Bluff.)

Major Smith, commanding Fort Dantzler, at Howlett's house, reports that last night a boat was seen about his battery, which he supposed to be one of the enemy's picket-boats carried across the neck at Dutch Gap and launched above. Was this one of our picket-boats? If not, I think it would be well to have some as low down the river as that point.

G. E. PICKETT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 25, 1864—9 p. m.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond, Va.:

SIR: Our entire loss yesterday morning was 97 killed and wounded and 209 missing. Nothing of moment has occurred to-day on the lines in front of Bermuda Hundred and around Petersburg. General Hampton reports that the enemy's cavalry advanced yesterday to Nance's Shop and intrenched themselves there. He attacked them and drove them from their works, pursuing them until 9 p. m. to within two miles of Charles City Court-House. They left their dead and wounded on the field and along the route. Great credit is due to General Hampton and his command for their handsome success.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., June 25, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: We are suffering here very serious inconveniences from the retention in the defenses of the local forces. Their absence greatly impairs the vigor of administration in almost every department of the Government, and the heads of all the administrative branches are urgent for their recall or numerous details. There is likewise a necessary demand for adequate guards in the city, especially in view of the augmenting number of prisoners being received, who cannot, under present circumstances, be sent away. In looking about to find substitutes for the local defense men and the supply of such guards it has seemed to me that many of the dismounted cavalrymen, or of those who have been sent back with their horses to recruit, might be temporarily detached and used in our defenses. A comparatively small number might be left in charge of the horses, and would be, if attentive, amply sufficient to their care. I am informed there are several camps in the neighborhood of the city and in the surrounding country where there are considerable numbers of such dismounted cavalry, literally doing nothing, whom on every account it would be desirable to employ. I have not been willing to make any order or even suggestion on the subject without first bringing the matter to your notice; but with your approval, I think considerable relief could be afforded here by the use of these unemployed cavalrymen.

Very respectfully, yours,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., June 25, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: In view of the imperative necessity which must exist for a supply of railroad iron to repair or open lines, I have considered the propriety of at once taking up the iron remaining on the York River

road. Before doing so, however, I deem it advisable to consult your views, as it is possible, in the ulterior operations of the campaign, the portion of the road within our lines, and perhaps beyond, may be considered important. I shall be pleased to have your counsel on the subject at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 25, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond, Va.:

SIR: General W. H. F. Lee pursued the enemy's cavalry which advanced along the South Side Railroad. He had a skirmish on the 22d near Dinwiddie Court-House, and the next day struck their column in flank near Blacks and Whites, cutting in two and getting possession of the road by which they were moving toward Nottoway Court-House. The road was held after an engagement which continued from 12 m. until dark, the enemy making repeated attempts to break through and rejoin his advance. He withdrew from General Lee's front at daylight on the 24th, leaving his dead and wounded on the field, taking the road to Hungarytown and Keysville. General Lee is still following them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 148. } *Richmond, June 25, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XX. Capt. T. G. Peacocke, of the British army, will report to General R. E. Lee for assignment to duty as volunteer aide on the staff of Maj. Gen. George E. Pickett. He will be allowed the benefit of the laws in relation to rations and forage for officers in the field.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Chaffin's, June 25, 1864—8.30 p. m.

General G. W. CUSTIS LEE:

GENERAL: Beauregard reports movements of enemy indicating that he may be drawing toward James River. Keep a good lookout and give early information of his crossing. Inform Generals Heth and Hampton and tell them to remain until our information is more definite, and try to get intelligence of enemy crossing to north side.

R. E. LEE,
By C. MARSHALL,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 25, 1864.

Maj. Gen. G. E. PICKETT, *Commanding:*

GENERAL: No change in my front as to position or number of the enemy. Probably about 2,000 on this side, strongly intrenched on river-bank and supported by two or more gun-boats. The object appears to be to hold the position on this side, said to be a favorable one for us. Sheridan, I believe, is crossing James River. When Sheridan's position is fixed my two brigades will return.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. HETH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF RICHMOND,
June 25, 1864.

Maj. T. O. CHESTNEY, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: Your note is just to hand. The 200 reserves have not yet reported. They will enable me to open Belle Isle and guard it with 150 men; the remaining 50 men will be used to relieve a part of the militia guard at the Libby. This arrangement, if the emergency is great, may enable me to guard the prisoners for a few days; but as the guard under this arrangement cannot be relieved, I will absolutely need the 400 men asked for in my communication of 24th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. M. GARDNER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

PHILLIPS' HOUSE, *June 25, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the enemy moved up to Nance's Shop yesterday, intrenching themselves in that position. I attacked them there, and after a stubborn fight routed them completely and pursued them to within three miles of Charles City Court-House. The pursuit continued until 9 o'clock, my men, mounted and dismounted, constantly charging their works and always carrying them. Nothing saved them from destruction but the darkness. Their dead and wounded are along the whole distance. No report of the number of prisoners captured has yet reached me, but it will exceed, perhaps, largely, 100. Amongst them are officers of various grades, from colonel down. Gregg's division was the one engaged. Sheridan brought with him some infantry, and he was met by a brigade, so prisoners state, at Charles City Court-House. I beg to express my entire satisfaction at the conduct of officers and men. Colonel Gary, with part of his brigade, was with me and contributed largely to the success achieved. My loss is slight considering the character of the fighting. Prisoners say Sheridan's destination is Harrison's Landing. He now occupies the old works at Westover and my pickets close to them. As soon as it is ascertained that he has crossed James River I shall move across pontoon bridge to join you. If any opportunity offers to strike the enemy again it shall be embraced. A full report shall be forwarded as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,

WADE HAMPTON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIV. CAV., ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

General BRAGG,
Richmond:

Enemy retreated to Wyanoke Neck. Are laying pontoon bridge across there. Please forward.

WADE HAMPTON,
Major-General.

(The courier says this dispatch was started at dusk on 25th instant.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 26, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

SIR: I fear there is much truth in the accounts which reached the Department of the ravages and outrages committed by the enemy in the Northern Neck and on the south side of the Rappahannock. They are distressing in the extreme, and are more to be deplored because they cannot be prevented. I think the population have more strength within themselves and more power to protect their persons and property than they are willing to realize, and their only safety, in my opinion, depends upon their organizing and driving away the enemy. If a small body of troops from this army could be sent them, as you propose, they could do nothing against the bands landed from boats, who could avoid them on every occasion and be thoroughly informed of their movements by traitors and negroes in the country whom they have in their employ. I have always heard that there were a great many men in that country who should have been in this army, but who could not be got. I think the least they can do would be to turn out and defend their own homes. I think it would be very unsafe for Colonel Mosby to go far into the Northern Neck, as his retreat could be easily cut off and his presence there would certainly be betrayed. I will, however, write to him and see if he thinks he can accomplish anything in that quarter. At present he is operating in the Valley, where I sent him to endeavor to cut off Hunter's communications. I think it would be far better and more advantageous if a citizen of the Northern Neck and one of the counties south of the Rappahannock would organize the men in their respective districts and operate against the enemy as Mosby has done in the Piedmont country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 26, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 24th instant in reference to my ability to maintain the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad. There is no doubt in my mind as to the practicability of continuing that road in operation. The enemy's left wing is within a few miles of it. His cavalry can be thrown against it at any time and at

any point, and although the road has as yet sustained little damage, it is impossible, under present circumstances, to operate it. The safe passage of the trains could not be relied on. If the Danville road cannot be made to supply our wants we shall inevitably suffer. That road is also subject to the inroads of the enemy, and no doubt will be injured as at present by the expeditions organized against it. Still it is not more liable to injury than other roads upon which we have had to depend, and can be in a measure protected. If arrangements are made at once to repair the injuries it has received, and preparations made to replace bridges, &c., which may hereafter be destroyed, and the road equipped and worked to its full capacity, I do not see why we cannot be as well supplied as heretofore. But if this cannot be done I see no way of averting the terrible disaster that will ensue.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 26, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond, Va.:

SIR: The enemy has been quiet to-day in our front. A dispatch dated 25th was received this morning from Captain Farinholt, commanding at Staunton River bridge, expressing his confidence of being able to protect it. This afternoon General W. H. F. Lee reports that he attacked the enemy near Staunton River bridge yesterday afternoon and drove him until dark. He also states that the enemy was signally repulsed at the bridge the same evening and retreated this morning, leaving about thirty of his dead on the field.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864.

General ROBERT E. LEE:

Telegram of 1 p. m. received. Hampton's division and Chambliss' brigade are on south side of river, I on north side, near pontoon bridge. Can't I assist in catching raiders on Danville road?

FITZ. LEE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. FITZ. LEE:

Telegram received; that portion of cavalry which has crossed to this side of James will proceed toward this point, unless there is cause for detaining it where it now is. Don't fatigue horses; camp to-night near Swift Creek, or other point convenient to water. Bring Chambliss.

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Mattoax, June 26, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War, Richmond:

SIR: Your recent inquiry by telegraph in relation to the defense of Flat Creek induces me to explain myself more fully than it is usually convenient to do by that means of communication. The creek is easily fordable directly under the railroad bridge and, from what I can learn, in several other places near by. On both sides of the bridge, and on this side of the creek, are dikes, but mainly below the bridge, which can serve as rifle-pits, and above the bridge there is a thick growth; but on the other side the ground rises somewhat steeply, so that it commands the rifle-pits. From the rifle-pits or dikes the ground rises with a gentle acclivity, affording not the least shelter for troops retiring before a superior force. It would not be easy, therefore, to hold this position against a vigorous attack made even under the circumstances most favorable to the defense. That it was held before was owing to the feebleness of the attack, and perhaps to the enemy's indisposition to spare the time necessary to achieve success.

As stated in my telegram, the position may be turned with great facility. Such a course would be too obvious to escape attention. It may be done on either flank, but more easily on the right. In that event a defense is impossible. Our force must at once retire or be captured or destroyed; and then there are two miles and a half to be traversed in retreat before they arrive under the guns of the works at this point. As I have no means of moving artillery this retreat would be more hazardous. For these reasons, it being conceded that the Flat Creek bridge is scarcely less important than this, I conclude that the proper mode of defense there is the same as that adopted here, to wit, an inclosed fortification of sufficient strength to withstand, at least, a short siege. Indeed, if I may venture on an opinion, I respectfully suggest that as the best system for the whole line. The various posts so established would secure the most important points; they would have sufficient relation with each other to constitute properly one command; while in case of the approach of an enemy each would be in a degree self-sustaining, at least until assistance could be sent or a diversion effected. The marauding parties of the enemy would then be limited to such injuries to the road as could be easily and quickly repaired.

I have taken the liberty of offering these observations directly, on account of the difficulty of communicating with the department commander, and notwithstanding the fact that I have not yet been placed formally and distinctly in command of the line, though notified that that will be done. The special order directing me to receive orders from General Kemper leaves me in command of this post only, while requiring me to perform such additional duties as he might impose. That additional duty consists in the command of the reserve forces along the line from the James to the Staunton, including the latter; but no command of the troops in general on the line for all purposes has yet been conferred on me, though General Kemper, I think, is of the contrary opinion. Certainly, no order I have yet received admits of that construction. I find this an embarrassing situation, and respectfully ask that my powers and responsibilities may be clearly defined. I need hardly say that my remarks on this head are founded

entirely on what has reached me from authoritative sources in reference to my assignment to this command, and that I do not ask for anything not determined on in the proper quarter.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. S. BASINGER,
Major, Commanding, &c.

[Memorandum.]

JUNE 28, 1864.

Answer. Major Basinger's views are appreciated, and will be acted on. The indefiniteness of his orders and the somewhat embarrassing nature of his position are likewise recognized, but have been allowed to continue, partly from the confidence reposed in him and partly because the President has in contemplation the assignment of a brigadier to command the whole line, but has been unable yet to make a satisfactory selection.

J. A. S.,
Secretary.

[First indorsement.]

JUNE 28, 1864.

ENGINEER BUREAU:

The pertinency and force of Major Basinger's views are appreciated, and it will be necessary that a small earth-work should be constructed at Flat Creek as at Mattoax bridge and a force adequate for a short siege stationed there. Take the proper measures for construction.

J. A. S.,
Secretary.

[Second indorsement.]

ENGINEER BUREAU,
July 4, 1864.

Respectfully returned to the honorable Secretary of War.

Instructions have been given to Mr. De Nordendorf, who constructed the works at Mattoax, to locate a redoubt and a military road for the defense of Flat Creek bridge, and as soon as laborers can be furnished the construction will be commenced. The duplication of this bridge, which will be ordered as soon as the railroad is repaired, will not render its defense a matter of first-class importance, however.

A. L. RIVES,
Colonel and Acting Chief Engineer Bureau.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864.

Col. T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer Regiment, near Chaffin's Bluff:

Be prepared to move with your regiment, except companies of pontoniers, to Danville road. Assist in repairing it. Secretary of War will direct you whom and where to report. Pontoniers to report to General Smith.

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 26, 1864.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

No change in my front. No indications of the enemy crossing to increase his force on this side.

H. HETH,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. C. AND SOUTH. VA.,
No. 32. } *June 26, 1864.*

I. The following is announced as the organization of the artillery of this department and the assignment of field officers of the same:

Branch's battalion: Lieutenant-Colonel Branch, Major Coit—Pegram's, Bradford's, Wright's, and Kelly's batteries.

Read's battalion: Major Read—Blount's, Macon's, Stribling's, and Caskie's batteries.

Moseley's battalion: Major Moseley, Major Caskie—Miller's, Slaten's, Young's, and Andrews' batteries.

Starr's battalion: Lieutenant-Colonel Starr—Starr's, Cumming's, Dickson's, and Adams' batteries.

Boggs' battalion: Major Boggs—Martin's, Sturdivant's, and Webb's batteries.

II. The artillery specially assigned to districts will operate generally under orders from the district commander, supervised by their respective chiefs of artillery. The chief of artillery of the department shall have, however, control of the whole under the direction of the commanding general. In all cases reports, requisitions, and other official papers will pass through the artillery officers to the general chief of artillery and through him to general headquarters. The artillery will be distributed by the chief, under direction of the general commanding, as the exigencies of the service may require.

III. Batteries now separated from their battalions will report as now until they are thrown together with their commands.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[WILMINGTON, N. C.,] *June 26, 1864.*

Colonel JACKSON,
Magnolia:

Leave one company of cavalry on your lines. Come here by railroad with Company A, Fortieth [North Carolina] Regiment, and Company A, Tenth [North Carolina] Battalion, and order one company of your cavalry to take the shortest route here, and to use all dispatch. Come yourself, leaving Major Moore in command.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

[WILMINGTON, N. C.,] *June 26, 1864.*

General BAKER, *Kinston:*

I am compelled to withdraw Jackson and a part of his command from his present position to come here. Try your best to look out for raids on the railroad. Notify Armistead that he had better re-enforce Kenansville.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

[WILMINGTON, N. C.,] *June 26, 1864.*

Colonel CHILDS,
Commanding Fayetteville Arsenal:

Let me know what is your available force of all kinds. Hold all except a small guard for the arsenal in readiness to come here by steamer with all possible dispatch. If necessary, detain either of the steamers at Fayetteville until you hear from me answering your reply to this.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 151. } HDQRS. ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, *June 27, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

VIII. Col. William R. Terry, having been appointed to the temporary rank of brigadier-general, is assigned to the command of Kemper's brigade, Pickett's division, Longstreet's corps.

IX. Col. William McRae, having been appointed to the temporary rank of brigadier-general, is assigned to the command of Kirkland's brigade, Heth's division, Hill's corps.

X. Brig. Gen. John Bratton is assigned to the command of Jenkins' brigade, Field's division, Longstreet's corps.

* * * * * * *

By command of General R. E. Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLOVER DEPOT, *June 27, 1864.*
(Via Dunn's Hill. Received 10.20.)

General S. COOPER, *Adjutant and Inspector General:*

Captain Farinholt, commanding at this point, repulsed General Kautz handsomely yesterday evening, killing and wounding at least 250. Eight killed and 24 wounded.

JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HOWLETT'S BLUFF BATTERY. *June 27, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. M. L. SMITH,
Chief Engineer, Hdqrs. Army of Northern Va., Petersburg, Va.:

Engineer troops were ordered away yesterday. Am now only working small detail from Major Smith's battalion. Respectfully suggest

the use of the slave force at Drewry's Bluff to work at night for completion of battery. Captain Mason says thirty or forty can be spared after Wednesday for a few days.

E. E. MASON,
First Lieutenant, Engineers.

RICHMOND, *June 27, 1864.*

Capt. C. T. MASON:

Can you have Colonel Talcott informed that the Secretary of War has ordered the engineer troops, except the pontoon companies, to proceed to Danville road via Richmond. The orders will be sent on the train which will bring the regiment up.

A. L. RIVES,
Colonel and Acting Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 27, 1864.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR:

All quiet in my front. I think if Cooke's and Davis' brigades are not that they might be now ordered back. The enemy evinces no disposition to advance or increase his force on this side. General G. W. C. Lee thinks he can hold Chaffin's Bluff with his force and Gary's cavalry until re-enforcements could be sent him. General Ewell will be down to-day and I will consult with him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. HETH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Wilmington, June 27, 1864.

General LOUIS HÉBERT,
Commanding, &c., Smithville:

MY DEAR GENERAL: I send you some information which is important, and I believe reliable. Maj. Norman S. Walker, agent in Bermuda, just in, confirms it. This will explain the absolute necessity of at least making a show of resistance at Masonborough and the orders of yesterday. I have telegraphed everywhere for aid. Have been compelled to bring Jackson down from Kenansville with his two companies. As you may suppose I am greatly exercised. I wish you would put all your available working force on strengthening Fort Fisher, especially against sudden assault. That is greatly to be feared with the great extent of the works and the smallness of the garrison. The last exploit of Cushing is pretty strong, *pas trop fort.* What do you think can be done? Can you get any help from the navy? I shall have to have a guard for my house in town. He says he was up here three weeks ago. If you have any advice or plan to give me let me hear.

Yours, truly,

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Wilmington, June 27, 1864.

Colonel ARMISTEAD,
Magnolia:

You are ordered by the President through General Holmes to Weldon at once with the Junior Reserves.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Petersburg, Va., June 28, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I regret to learn by your letter of the 25th instant, this day received, of the inconveniences to which the departments of the Government at Richmond are subjected by the detention in the field of the local troops. So far as I can judge at this time many, if not all, of them might be returned to their occupations for a season. The dismounted men of the cavalry might, as you suggest, supply the place of the local troops for a time, but they are an uncertain force, constantly changing and dependent upon the condition of their horses. They are of much use with their divisions in their operations in the field guarding their trains, camps, &c., and when circumstances permit accompanying them on their expeditions, fighting on foot. Lately, while the cavalry have been operating in the vicinity of Richmond, as the horses have become disabled the men have been sent back to their wagon camps, &c., to rest and recruit, and I presume that those are the camps to which you allude in the neighborhood of that city. All the dismounted men have been ordered to follow their divisions south of James River with a view of establishing them as guards on the railroad in addition to the other duties which they habitually perform. If you think they can be better devoted to the occupation of the trenches around Richmond I have no objection and will see what can be done to carry out your views.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Petersburg, June 28, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I have had the honor to receive to-day your letter of the 25th instant in reference to the necessity of obtaining a supply of railroad iron. I see no other mode than by removing the rails from those roads not of prime necessity, nor do I know of any objection to taking the remaining iron on the York River road. Unless absolutely necessary, I recommend that that portion of the road south of the Chickahominy, or at least so much of it as lies within our lines of defense, should remain.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 28, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond, Va.:

SIR: I hope with the facilities that have been furnished the Danville Railroad Company that the road will soon be put in running order again. I beg that you will exert your influence with the officers to stimulate them to the utmost exertion, not only to repair the track, but to increase its capacity as much as possible, and that you will extend to them all the material aid in your power. When the repairs shall have been completed it is of great importance that the fact should not be known to the enemy, and I trust that you will prevail upon the newspaper publishers to abstain from any reference to it, even by implication. If they announce that the road is again open it will only invite another expedition of the enemy against it. I respectfully suggest that you extend this warning so as to embrace all the roads that have been damaged, and are now being repaired. Great injury may result from imprudent publications on this subject.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 28, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

SIR: The enemy has been engaged to-day apparently in strengthening his lines in front of Petersburg, advancing them at some points. His cavalry, after being repulsed at Staunton River bridge on the afternoon of the 25th, retired in the direction of Christianville, where they encamped that night. The next morning they continued their march toward Lawrenceville by way of Brentsville, and a part of them encamped last night about eight miles northwest of the former place. They appear to be making their way back to the main body of the army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., June 28, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: This road will be opened to within four miles of Staunton on Thursday. Permit me to urge upon you the importance of protecting us at Hanover Court-House. That is really the only point east of Gordonsville where a small raiding party can injure us materially by destroying the trestles and the bridge over South Anna, four miles beyond. Our road is not so important as it has been, but we hope to bring to the city a considerable amount of wheat and other supplies. We have now repaired about nine miles of burned track, besides the bridges. We cannot hope, with the materials we have on hand or

likely to get, to survive a similar disaster. We have yet about eight miles of track to repair at and west of Staunton, and ten bridges to rebuild. We do not propose to repair west of Staunton at present. I have requested the editors of the city papers not to notice the re-opening of the road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. D. WHITCOMB,
General Superintendent.

[First indorsement.]

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Refer to General Lee, who must judge of the propriety and means of defending the road, if such defense be needed.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

[Second indorsement.]

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
July 2, 1864.

Respectfully referred to General R. E. Lee.

By order Adjutant and Inspector General:

H. L. CLAY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 30, 1864.

Respectfully returned to the Adjutant and Inspector General.

I do not think there was any danger to the road from small raiding parties, at least none that could not be met by the reserve force, which I have previously recommended should be placed at the bridges. I also advised that the cavalry company, under Captain Anderson, in Hanover, should be used for the same purpose. They could give information of the approach of the enemy. Now that the enemy's cavalry is in force on the north side of James River the roads are exposed to attack. That can only be met by our cavalry, which has been ordered to that side of the James. A permanent guard for the bridges cannot be furnished from this army. File.

R. E. LEE,
General.

[Fourth indorsement.]

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
August 6, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

H. L. CLAY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Fifth indorsement.]

AUGUST 8, 1864.

Noted. The points are guarded by reserves, and if threatened by large force will be looked to by General Lee. File.

J. A. S.,
Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June 28, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

The local troops, as far as I can judge, can be withdrawn in whole or part from the field for a season. Heth can only remain until wanted here, and may be recalled at any time.

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 150. } *Richmond, June 28, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XII. The following-named companies, now acting as prison guards in the town of Danville, Va., will immediately rejoin their respective regiments: Company C, Thirty-second Regiment North Carolina Volunteers; Company C, Fifty-third Regiment North Carolina Volunteers.

* * * * * * *

XVIII. The lieutenant-general commanding the Department of Richmond will afford the necessary protection to Lieutenant-Colonel Blackford, and the detachment of the First Engineer Regiment, under his command, while engaged in removing the iron from the track of the York River Railroad.

By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. C. AND SOUTH. VA.,
No. 33. } *June 28, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

IV. At his own request and on account of his health, Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin is relieved from duty with his brigade, and will proceed to Burkeville Junction and assume temporary command of the troops on duty along the Richmond and Danville and South Side Railroads. General Martin will report through Brig. Gen. H. A. Wise, commanding First Military District. General Martin will conform to the written instructions given him.

* * * * * * *

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Movements to be made on the 28th of June, 1864.

First. As soon as possible after 8 p. m. General Anderson will leave in rear of Gracie, Elliott and Wise—three brigades, about 4,100 effective.

Second. Then Gracie's brigade will at once move out by the left flank and report to General Hoke at Iron Bridge, on City Point road, to relieve General Martin's brigade, which shall go in reserve to Hoke's division.

Third. As Gracie moves out of trenches Elliott and Wise will close to their left on Ransom.

Fourth. As soon as closed Colonel Faison shall notify General Clingman of the fact, who will commence moving out of trenches by his left flank to relieve Anderson's brigade on the left of Hoke's line.

Fifth. Ransom, Elliott, and Wise will follow (moving by the left flank in the trenches) the rear of Clingman's brigade until Ransom's left shall have reached Martin's or Gracie's right in the lines, when they will assume their positions in the line.

Sixth. Wise's brigade will then move out of the lines to his position in the reserve, where the regiment of Ransom's brigade now in reserve will join it.

Seventh. Field's division will close to the left on Elliott's right.

Eighth. If at any time during the movement the enemy should make an attack the troops in motion will immediately halt where they are and defend their lines until all is quiet and then resume the movement.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 28, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. A. WALKER,
Lynchburg, Va.:

It is particularly desired by the authorities here that an officer of rank and distinction should be charged with controlling the defenses of the Danville road. You have been selected by the authorities for this duty. Let me know if you are prepared for the detail.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Wilmington, June 28, 1864.

Brigadier-General HÉBERT,
Commanding, &c., Smithville:

MY DEAR GENERAL: I advise that you consult the flag officer as to the best mode of some action to be taken to prevent a repetition of the boat expeditions of the enemy, or at any rate to capture them. Something must be done. I suggest that, as no doubt the enemy will attempt this again, that several times a week the Yadkin or the tug examine the river between the Drum Shoals and the chain obstruction, having the two launches in tow with a well-armed crew for the purpose of search. In the daytime the enemy would undoubtedly attempt to secrete themselves. Moat's Creek, on the east bank, is the place where they lay the other night. On the west bank, Big Island, Town Creek, and Brunswick River, and perhaps the rice-field ditches, might be examined. You could send a party in a steamer to examine Snow's Marsh and the creek in that vicinity. I will direct land parties to patrol for the same purpose, when the naval party, should they discover anything, might announce it by raising two smokes or by any convenient mode. One thing is certain, unless some efficient system is carried out our communications and even our small steamers will be in constant danger. The vessels at quarantine also will be in great danger of destruction. In this respect you will do well to direct all vessels for quarantine,

whether entering at New Inlet or Caswell, to come under your guns at Smithville, establishing but a single quarantine ground. The guard at Fort Anderson should be considerably strengthened. I consider it absolutely necessary that the navy should make every effort in this matter possible, and should attend particularly, so far as is in their power, to keeping the river patrolled. That portion of it which is not covered by batteries, and from which I have been compelled by necessity to withdraw troops, ought to be constantly under the watch and guard of the navy. Please to advise with the flag officer, to whom I also will send a request and you may communicate these suggestions.

Very respectfully,

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., June 29, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 28th instant relative to the necessity of obtaining a supply of railroad iron. I agree with you as to the only mode of accomplishing it, and have already taken active measures to remove the iron from the less important roads. I shall have to encounter injunctions and vexatious litigations, but the necessity is, in my judgment, too imperative to allow hesitation in assuming the responsibility of disregarding such proceedings so far as they would prevent immediate command of iron. In this course I trust to be sustained, if necessary, by the merited influence of your name and judgment. A force under the direction of an engineer is already engaged in taking up iron on the York River road. Unless necessity requires, which I hope will not be the case, the road within the defenses will be retained intact.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., June 29, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Your letter of the 28th instant with regard to the repair of the Danville railroad has been received. I am happy to have anticipated your wishes in every particular expressed. Not a day was lost after the injury was inflicted before the officers of the Department, with all the laborers that could be commanded, were engaged in the work of reparation. I have not yet received such reports as enable me to judge of the extent of the injury or the time required for repairs, but measures have been taken to ascertain them; and all the resources of the Department will be employed in restoring the road to moving condition at the earliest possible period. Proper representations have been made, and will continue to be made, to the newspapers to prevent any reference to the restoration of the road. Indeed, it has been my policy, so far as with reference to the truth and propriety I could, to induce the public impression that the injury is more serious and

will require more time for reparation than, I trust, will prove the case. The enemy will be more surely deluded by a mistaken impression of the public on the subject. Besides, I lost no time in taking active measures to procure such supplies as could be drawn from all farmers along the lines of communication open on the north side, and in urging the early threshing of the incoming crop. They will be made more willing to afford such supplies and more active in getting out and forwarding their wheat by the belief that there must be serious delay in repairing the road. I shall be greatly disappointed if the measures taken do not enable me to afford supplies for the economical use of the army should the time required for reparation greatly exceed expectation.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

DUNN'S HILL,
Near Petersburg, June 29, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: General Hampton reports that he attacked the enemy's cavalry yesterday afternoon on their return from Staunton River bridge this side of Sappony Church, and drove them beyond that point. The fight continued during the night, and at daylight this morning he turned their left and routed them. When they reached Reams' Station they were confronted by a portion of Mahone's division, who attacked them in front, while their left flank was turned by General Fitz. Lee's cavalry. The enemy was completely routed, and several pieces of artillery, with a number of prisoners, wagons, ambulances, &c., captured. The cavalry are in pursuit.

R. E. LEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 152. } *Richmond, June 30, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

V. Capt. John C. Rutherford, assistant adjutant-general, Provisional Army, C. S., will report to Brig. Gen. W. M. Gardner, commandant post, Richmond, Va., for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
June —, 1864—12.30 p. m.

[Lieut. Gen. A. P. HILL:?]

GENERAL: I have received your note of 11 a. m. I am glad that you are able to make the disposition of the troops you propose, as it meets my views, as expressed in a former note to you. Now that you have your troops in a line, I hope you will strengthen it as much as possible and hold it. I have little fear of your ability to maintain your position if our men do as they generally do. The time has arrived, in my opinion,

when something more is necessary than adhering to lines and defensive positions. We shall be obliged to go out and prevent the enemy from selecting such positions as he chooses. If he is allowed to continue that course we shall at last be obliged to take refuge behind the works of Richmond and stand a siege, which would be but a work of time. You must be prepared to fight him in the field, to prevent him taking positions such as he desires, and I expect the co-operation of all the corps commanders in the course which necessity now will oblige us to pursue. It is for this purpose that I desire the corps to be kept together and as strong as possible, and that our absentees will be brought forward and every attention given to refreshing and preparing the men for battle. Their arms and ammunition should be looked to and cooked provisions provided ahead.

R. E. LEE,
General.

P. S.—I am anxious to get recommendations to fill the vacancies in the different commands in your corps.

R. E. L.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. KERSHAW,
Commanding Division:

You will probably not be called on to move this evening. The lieutenant-general commanding desires that you will have your division at the intersection of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad with the line of fortifications to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock. Mahone's division will move at 2 o'clock, and you will follow it. The point above named is indicated by Lieutenant-General Hill, from whom you will receive orders on the spot. Make all necessary preparations for ammunition, &c., as you will probably become engaged.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
G. M. SORREL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS JOHNSON'S DIVISION,
June 30, 1864.

Col. G. W. BRENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: In compliance with General Orders, No. 16, department headquarters, I submit the following report:

Gracie's brigade relieved Martin's brigade early last night. The former occupies our works between Colquitt's brigade and the Norfolk railroad: General Gracie reports the "trenches very poorly constructed; too narrow and not sufficiently deep; that there are also some very dangerous points where the enemy have a plunging fire into our ditches." There was not room enough in the lines for the whole of Gracie's brigade, and the Fifty-ninth Alabama Regiment, about 250 effective, has been retired to the rear of the railroad.

The work in the rear of Pegram's battery has been very well advanced since yesterday, and is now in a condition to give increased strength to our line, though not completed. Brigadier-General Elliott reports that he can employ but about 100 men. I will therefore be able to furnish a detail for fatigue duty on the left, if necessary to strengthen

the work in rear of Colquitt. I, however, conclude that it will be the best that the engineers lay off the works before I order the detail. Our men to the left of Pegram's battery—the pickets of the Twenty-sixth South Carolina Regiment—claim to have decidedly diminished the fire of the enemy's sharpshooters in front. The latter have proposed to our sharpshooters to discontinue the fire, which will of course not be done. I am anxious not only to make our line secure at this point, but to drive the enemy back, and shall be glad to have suggestions from engineers and others as to the best method of dislodging the enemy and keeping them back. General Elliott suggests that by having cannoneers protected by some device, the enemy's rifle-pits could be easily battered down by the Napoleon guns.

I would respectfully suggest that troops in reserve might be employed in constructing a second line within proper supporting distance of our first main line. We should thus make our defenses not only really stronger, and be able to give prompt support to our front line, but we should give a sense of strength and security to our front line which would render it invincible; the enemy, too, would be intimidated by such a display of works.

Casualties.—Ransom's brigade: Wounded, 8 (3 of which mortally). Elliott's brigade: Killed, 3; wounded, 5 (severely). Gracie's brigade: Wounded, 1 (severely). Total, killed, 3; wounded, 14. Aggregate, 17.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. R. JOHNSON,
Major-General.

[JUNE, 1864.]

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
President of the Confederate States:

The undersigned, under the authority of a resolution of the citizens of Northumberland County, unanimously adopted in public meeting, beg leave to state on their behalf that their situation has become one of extreme peril. Irritated by recent defeats and maddened by stupendous failures, the enemy have suddenly assumed toward us (an unarmed and defenseless people) an attitude of ferocious barbarity, and have just given us a foretaste of what we are to expect in the immediate future. Recently a force of negro troops, with a squad of cavalry, were landed about eight miles above Westmoreland Court-House. They very soon separated into detachments of sufficient number to pursue all the routes of travel down to the Neck, and occupying the roads they marched leisurely down, sweeping through the intermediate country and visiting almost every dwelling. They were evidently in search of no armed force, and expected to encounter none. Besides the enticing away of a large number of negroes, their immediate, or at least ostensible, purpose seemed to be to collect the horses and mules, cattle and sheep, and drive them on board of transports stationed at accessible points on the Rappahannock and tributaries of the Potomac River. But, in addition, the negroes, so far as we could see, were allowed unbounded license in pillage and waste, and in the indulgence of their brutal passions and appetites. Accordingly, a large number of horses and mules, cattle and sheep, have been driven off; hogs, wherever found, were killed in mere wantonness; carts, wagons, and other vehicles taken off, agricultural implements broken into pieces, or piled and burnt, large supplies of bacon collected and shipped, houses searched and ransacked, ladies and gentlemen in many cases

stripped of all their clothing, furniture defaced and destroyed, and bed clothing, cutlery of every description, jewelry, silver plate, and money, wherever found, stolen and carried off. In a word, nothing seemed to save the country from universal devastation and ruin but the limited number engaged in the work—about 300 negroes and fifty whites. As it is, their track was marked with desolation and ruin to many, and irreparable injury to others.

But the loss of property and the devastations committed are of minor importance in comparison with the insults and outrages heaped on an unoffending community by these beastly savages. The negroes were suffered to wander about from house to house without control, and wherever they went ladies were insulted, cursed, and reviled. The most disgusting proposals were made to some, others were subjected to indecent familiarities or rude and revolting embraces; twelve or fifteen escaped almost miraculously from successful violence, and four at least became unfortunate victims of brutal lust. The purpose of the enemy was to sweep leisurely through the four lower counties of the Northern Neck. But many citizens, with a few soldiers happening at home on furlough, seizing such arms as they could procure, hastened to oppose them, and after a partial skirmish near Union Wharf, on the Rappahannock, in Richmond County, in which five negroes were killed and two whites captured, the enemy retired on board of their shipping and shifted the scene of ravage to the south side of the Rappahannock. Although thus relieved temporarily we have reason to expect a repetition of these raids for pillage and rapine under circumstances of unbounded license and indulgence to these brutal negroes until the land shall be filled with cries of distress and anguish, and the country present a uniform scene of desolation and ruin. These are consequences worse than death; it is, therefore, the universal sentiment of the people that they should resist these inroads and predatory excursions of the enemy with all the means in their power. Accordingly, under the authority of an act of the Confederate Congress, companies for home defense are in the process of formation, in which all who are able to shoulder a gun seem heartily disposed to volunteer in the hope that the Confederate Government will be enabled to supply them with arms and ammunition, as to which they are deficient and have no other means of supply. But it is the opinion of all that the force which can be raised would be wholly inadequate unless the conscripts now here, at least those of the reserve force, should be allowed to volunteer in these companies. In consideration whereof the undersigned, a committee appointed for the purpose, beg leave most respectfully, in behalf of the citizens aforesaid, to solicit an exemption of this county of Northumberland from further conscription on condition of serving in the companies for home defense, and on such other conditions as Your Excellency may see fit to impose, and that Your Excellency will be pleased to consider the circumstances of outrage above detailed, for the correctness of which the undersigned will vouch, with a view to such means of retaliation for the past or prevention in the future as may be within the power of the executive branch of the Confederate Government.

Most respectfully,

R. A. CLAYBROOK,
SAML. L. STRAUGHAN,
A. J. BRENT,
Committee.

[First indorsement.]

JULY 26, 1864.

SECRETARY OF WAR:

The subject of the within has long since caused me much and anxious reflection. To assemble a small force in the Northern Neck would be worse than useless. The condition of our military affairs does not permit the detachment of a large one from the main body of the army. The veteran regiments of Virginia are entitled to and sorely need recruits. The remedy, therefore, has seemed to me to be the quasi organization of all non-conscripts as minute-men for home defense. Each should remain at his residence with his arms ready, and in an emergency all should turn out, meet at appointed rendezvous to repel raiders, and execute a summary punishment on such criminals as are described in this memorial. The duty having been performed, the defenders would return to their homes and leave behind them nothing against [which] an army governed by the usages of war could operate. With due caution and secrecy spies would be unable to discover by whom the resistance had been made. Please reply to the committee and assure them of my deep sympathy and of the sorrow I feel at my inability to give them ample protection.

J. D.

[Second indorsement.]

A better reply cannot be given than to transmit the above indorsement. Acknowledge the letter and that it has been referred to me for answer, and give the above with assurance likewise that the Department fully sympathizes and is doing all in its power to organize reserves and supply arms, &c., for home defense.

J. A. S.,
Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 57. } *Richmond, June 30, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XI. The reserve forces of the several States are under the permanent direction and control of the general officers respectively assigned to their command by the President.

Department, district, and other commanders of the active forces may have, for the time being, the direction of the military movements of such reserve forces as may be turned over to their command for service, but are forbidden to disband those forces, or otherwise interfere with any matters pertaining to their permanent organization, except with the concurrence of the general commanding the reserves of a State.

XII. When no longer required for service with the active forces the reserve troops will be immediately turned over to the commander of reserves for the State.

XIII. General officers commanding reserves for the several States will be held responsible in all matters relating to the efficiency and permanent organization of their commands.

XIV. Leaves of absence and furloughs will not be granted to reserve troops except by the general commanding the reserves for the States to which they belong, or in accordance with regulations prescribed in his orders; but leaves of absence and furloughs will not be granted to reserve forces serving in the field, if in the judgment of department commanders it be incompatible with the public safety to grant them.

By order:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

Abstract from field return of the Army of Northern Virginia, General Robert E. Lee commanding, for June 30, 1864; headquarters Petersburg, Va.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
	Officers.	Men.		
Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia. General G. T. Beauregard.	12	.....	12	12
Johnson's division	506	6,364	8,478	.....
Hoke's division	373	4,936	6,628	.....
Total	879	11,300	15,106	.....
First Army Corps, Lieut. Gen. R. H. Anderson	17	.....	17	22
Pickett's division	381	4,536	5,924	11,767
Field's division	453	4,344	5,846	13,031
Kershaw's division	366	4,180	5,712	11,822
Total	1,217	13,060	17,499	36,642
Third Army Corps, Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill	16	.....	17	17
Anderson's division	454	4,880	6,643	13,674
Heth's division	477	5,159	6,121	14,207
Wilcox's division	388	4,289	5,445	12,196
Total	1,335	14,328	18,226	40,094
Cavalry Corps	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hampton's division *a*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fitz. Lee's division	130	1,553	1,928	.....
W. H. F. Lee's division *b*	190	2,677	3,379	6,374
Total	320	4,230	5,307	6,374
Artillery, Brig. Gen. W. N. Pendleton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia	55	1,017	1,247	1,691
First Army Corps	75	1,534	1,838	2,540
Second Army Corps *c*	34	606	817	1,672
Third Army Corps	117	2,106	2,519	3,472
Total	281	5,263	6,421	9,375
Grand total	4,044	48,181	62,571	92,497

The Second Army Corps, Lieutenant-General Early commanding, is temporarily detached.

a Since this return was completed a return from General Hampton has been received, showing 2,888 "enlisted men present for duty;" 3,570 "aggregate present," and 8,967 "aggregate present and absent."

b Dearing's brigade is not reported.

c Only three battalions reported.

Abstract from monthly return of the Artillery, Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia, Col. H. P. Jones commanding, for June 30, 1864: headquarters near Petersburg, Va.

Command.	Present for duty.		Effective total present.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of field artillery.	Aggregate present and absent last monthly return.	Prisoners of war.	
	Officers.	Men.						Officers.	Men.
Field and staff	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Boggs' artillery battalion:									
Staff	3	3	6	9	10	.....	10	.....	.....
Sturdivant's battery	1	97	105	116	141	3	141	2	6
Martin's battery	3	67	70	77	96	4	94	.....	.....
Total	7	167	181	202	247	7	245	2	6
Coit's artillery battalion:									
Staff	2	6	6	8	8	.....	8	.....	.....
Wright's battery	5	102	107	120	138	4	138	.....	.....
Bradford's battery	2	47	51	59	115	3	115	.....	.....
Total	9	155	164	187	261	7	261	.....	.....
Read's artillery battalion:									
Staff	5	1	1	6	7	.....	8	.....	.....
Company A, Marshall's battery.[a]	2	70	80	96	128	5	132	.....	.....
Company B, Macon's battery	3	67	73	76	112	4	117	.....	.....
Company C, Hampden Light Artillery.	3	59	68	75	122	4	127	.....	12
Company D, Blount's battery	3	84	94	102	138	5	142	.....	.....
Total	16	281	316	355	507	18	526	.....	12
Moseley's artillery battalion:									
Staff	5	1	7	13	14	.....	14	.....	.....
Slaten's battery	3	73	80	89	121	4	121	.....	.....
Young's battery	4	77	83	93	115	4	116	.....	.....
Miller's battery	3	121	130	140	162	4	163	.....	.....
Cumming's battery	2	33	37	41	105	2	105	.....	.....
Pegram's battery	4	109	117	125	162	6	162	.....	.....
Total	21	414	454	501	679	20	681	.....	.....
Grand total	55	1,017	1,115	1,247	1,696	52	1,714	2	18

[a] One gun disabled.

Pegram's, Kelly's, and Webb's batteries on detached service—the first with Moseley's battalion, the second at Kinston, N. C., the third at Weldon, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Petersburg, July 1, 1864.

Hon. J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

General Beauregard reports a feeble demonstration made by enemy on a portion of General Johnson's lines about 5 p. m. yesterday. His skirmishers, supported by two lines of troops, drove in our skirmishers, which were re-established at dark. In the various conflicts with the enemy's cavalry in their late expedition against the railroads, besides their killed and wounded left on the field, over 1,000 prisoners, 13 pieces of artillery, 30 wagons and ambulances, many small-arms, horses, ordnance stores, and several hundred negroes taken from the plantations on their route were captured.

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 1, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, *Richmond:*

SIR: I have the honor to call your attention to the importance of keeping open the Virginia Central Railroad, not only to bring supplies from the Valley but to facilitate military operations in that quarter. I am informed that the road is now completed to Staunton, or within a short distance of it. I respectfully recommend that a force of reserves be placed at the bridge over the South Anna and also those over the Rivanna River. There is a company of cavalry commanded by a Capt. Anderson, in Hanover, which might be employed in scouting to give notice of the approach of danger. So far as I know there is no enemy north of the James who would be likely to attempt to break the road, unless there be some cavalry on the Peninsula. There is a small body of cavalry near Fairfax Court-House. I think the presence of the reserves would deter the enemy from sending small parties to break the road, and if they detach troops from their main body for the purpose it will enable us to re-enforce the guard.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., July 2, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 1st instant, calling my special attention to the importance of guarding the line of the Central Railroad. I have lost no time in conferring with General Kemper, in command of the reserves, and have arranged with him as far as the resources of his command will allow promptly to carry out your suggestions. The cavalry company in Hanover had already been ordered to assemble for the purpose you indicated, and companies of the reserves will be placed at the bridges designated by you.

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., July 2, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: I presume the large number of slaves lately recaptured by our troops from the marauding cavalry of the enemy are more burdensome than useful in Petersburg or with the army, and, besides, are difficult of reclamation by the owners, most of whom will, probably, be averse to visiting Petersburg at this time. On the other hand, the active laborers among them could be made very useful assistants in the repair of the Danville road, and all could be more readily supplied and placed within reach of their owners by being sent up on the line of the road. I therefore take the liberty of suggesting such disposition of all, but especially of the laborers, and to avoid delay, in case of your approval, send over Lieut. L. A. Dade, of the Engineer Corps, to arrange for their transport and to take charge of them. I am anxious, also, to command more wagons and ambulances on the road, both to carry the mail and establish a portage for grain over the break in the road, and

to haul sills, &c., for repairs. I can, probably, command from the more distant counties (where threshing may be delayed) temporarily more mules and horses than suitable wagons. As many wagons and ambulances were captured from the enemy, I hope you will be able to spare a considerable number of them, and they, likewise, may be placed, if you approve, under the charge of Lieutenant Dade. The signal retribution visited on these cavalry marauders has caused the liveliest satisfaction, and will be received by the whole country with admiration and grateful appreciation of the skill and valor which have accomplished it.

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 2, 1864.

[General BEAUREGARD:]

GENERAL: Your note of 29th ultimo has just been received. In reply to your letter of the 28th I expressed the opinion that General Whiting was too weak. I think it would be best, therefore, to let the two battalions of which you speak remain at Wilmington. With regard to Goldsborough, it is just as important to preserve the connection there as at Weldon. I do not know what force is there, or what force the enemy has at New Berne, though I think the latter is small. You must judge yourself of the necessity of re-enforcing any particular point in the line of connection. Commanding officers at posts should keep themselves thoroughly advised of the strength and movements of any portion of the enemy's forces which may be near enough to threaten them, and to avoid false alarms and exaggerated estimates of such forces, keeping at the same time constantly on the alert, and strengthening their positions at the various bridges and other points of importance in every practicable way.

Very respectfully, &c.,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 154. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, July 2, 1864.

* * * * * * *

XXXII. Capt. W. H. Whitner, assistant adjutant-general, will report to General R. E. Lee, commanding Army of Northern Virginia, for assignment to duty with Maj. Gen. B. R. Johnson.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 35. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. C. AND SOUTH. VA.,
July 2, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Maj. R. C. M. Page, artillery, Provisional Army, C. S., having reported pursuant to paragraph V, Special Orders, No. 153, headquarters Department of Northern Virginia, is assigned to the command of Moseley's battalion artillery.

III. Maj. E. F. Moseley, artillery, Provisional Army, C. S., is hereby relieved from the command of Moseley's battalion, and will proceed at once to Wilmington, N. C., and make a thorough inspection of the artillery of the Third Military District. He will report the result of his observations to Col. H. P. Jones, chief of artillery.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 3, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, *Richmond:*

SIR: Your letter of the 25th instant [ultimo] with reference to employing the dismounted cavalry as guards, &c., at Richmond, to replace the Locals, was referred to General Hampton for his views on the subject. I cannot recommend the plan suggested by you. The dismounted men would be removed from their commands and would be found unmanageable and of little service. All of them, except such as are with the horses in the rear, or unfit for duty, are rendering good service with the army, and I think it desirable that they should be retained. Since your letter was written I have understood that the Locals have been ordered back to Richmond, and I hope the inconvenience experienced from their absence no longer exists.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., July 4, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 3d instant, informing me that after reference to General Hampton you conclude not to recommend the temporary employment of the dismounted cavalry in the defenses of the city. While your former letter in answer to my suggestions of such employment did not oppose the plan, yet seemed to me to indicate some repugnance on your part to it, and consequently I did not proceed to carry it into effect. I acquiesce readily in the force and weight of your opinions, and now that it has been deemed safe to recall the local troops my main inducement to this recommendation is removed.

Very truly, yours,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 155. ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, July 4, 1864.

* * * * * * *

XII. Maj. R. H. Turner, quartermaster, will report to General R. E. Lee, commanding, &c., for assignment to duty as quartermaster of Brigadier-General Corse's brigade, to relieve Maj. G. W. Crane, quartermaster.

* * * * * * *

XXI. Capt. E. H. Lane, assistant quartermaster, will report to General G. T. Beauregard, commanding, &c., for assignment to duty with Col. H. P. Jones, chief of artillery, &c.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. N. PENDLETON,
Commanding Artillery, Army of Northern Virginia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I this day inspected McGregor's battery, Stuart horse artillery, which was detached at the time of my last inspection and not included in the report. The condition of the battery does not materially differ from that of the rest of the battalion. The horses are broken down by severe marching, and many of them are badly galled on back and shoulders; but they are evidently improving from the rest, and I think will be fit in a few days for active service again, unless movements are uncommonly rapid and arduous. These and the horses of the battalion generally are excellent animals and only require rest. They are properly groomed and get full feed of oats and about five pounds of corn. Captain McGregor is using all his available transportation to haul oats.

The guns and ammunition are in good order; the harness and accouterments, especially the saddles and bridles of the cannoneers, in bad order. The saddles were originally of the bad Jennifer pattern and being now nearly worn out are ruinous to the horses. All articles of this description were inspected and condemned and a certificate left for Lieutenant Boteler, ordnance officer, who will be able to procure the excellent new saddle of the Alleghany pattern now made by the Ordnance Department, and such harness, &c., as are needed to supply deficiencies. Thomson's and Hart's batteries have moved with the quartermaster's train to a point on the Dinwiddie Court-House road about ten miles from Petersburg. McGregor's battery will probably move to the same place to-day or to-morrow.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. ESTEN COOKE,
Captain and Assistant Inspector-General.

JULY 4, 1864—2.20 a. m.

[General ANDERSON:]

GENERAL: Two of General Johnson's brigade commanders report a movement of the enemy from their left (the enemy's) to their right in his (Johnson's) front. The movement is continued and attended with the rumbling of artillery or wagons. The general wishes to know if you can discover any movement or change in your front, and wishes you to have Kershaw and whatever other troops you have out of the trenches prepared to move promptly.

Respectfully,

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 4, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. R. H. ANDERSON,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: I desire you to send me a report as soon as possible to-day of the exact condition of things along the lines occupied by your troops, the number of the enemy at the different points of the line, especially the salients, whether the enemy has advanced his lines nearer to ours since you first occupied the lines or is now advancing them, and if he has advanced them or is advancing them, whether it is by regular approaches. I wish to know also what has been done on our lines to strengthen them and in constructing covered ways and other conveniences for the comfort and health of the men, &c.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

I have written to General Pickett for a report.

R. E. L.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 4, 1864.

Lieutenant-General ANDERSON,
Commanding:

GENERAL: A note from General Beauregard just received states that he is informed "that General Anderson has an attack to make on his front, similar to the one in front of Elliott" (Johnson's division). I had not heard that a necessity existed for an attack to drive the enemy back in your front, and desire you to explain what is meant by General Beauregard.

Very respectfully,

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 4, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: It is necessary for us to keep our whole force in readiness to meet the enemy at whatever point he may attack, and we are not strong enough to permit the permanent detachment of any part of it. I desire, therefore, that you will, if possible, make such arrangements as to enable you, should it become necessary, to watch the enemy below Chaffin's with the troops about city and leave the two brigades now stationed near the former place, under General Conner, at liberty to move to support our forces at Bermuda Hundred or Petersburg whenever they may be needed. I do not wish them to be depended upon for the permanent occupation of the trenches at Chaffin's. I think it will be advantageous to exchange Johnson's brigade for the Sixtieth Alabama Regiment, now on duty at New Market Hill, by which means the regiment will be restored to its proper command and the brigade be enabled to recruit its ranks.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS JOHNSON'S DIVISION,
July 4, 1864.

Colonel BRENT, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: If the movement contemplated on the enemy's line in front of Pegram's battery is to be made to-night will it not be necessary that the plans be announced from general headquarters? The movement involves perhaps the co-operation of the whole line. Through Colonel Paul I am advised that another mortar has arrived, which has yet to be placed in position to play upon the enemy's works in front of Pegram's battery. I have directed Lieutenant Postell to have the chambers constructed for it. Lieutenant Elliott, engineer, on my right, reports about ten yards of our second line in rear of Pegram's battery yet to be opened to afford passage for troops and admit of its being occupied throughout. These are the only preparations now required on my line in order that everything shall be completed for the movement, unless, indeed, the two additional guns in the new battery be deemed essential. If it is deemed proper we can make the movement in our present condition.

Respectfully,

B. R. JOHNSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION,
July 4, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel SORREL, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: I cannot learn that anything important has taken place in my front. I have just been looking at the enemy's lines. They are full of men with numerous flags flying. Skirmish firing has almost ceased, and both sides are visible to each other. In fine, the enemy are still in force in my front, but quiet. Bands playing, &c.

Very respectfully,

C. W. FIELD,
Major-General.

JULY 4, 1864.

Mr. C. C. DE NORDENDORF,
Assistant Engineer, in Charge Mattoax Bridge Defenses, Richmond and Danville Railroad:

SIR: Your report of the 27th ultimo, in regard to the progress of operations for the defense of Mattoax bridge, has been received, read with satisfaction, and a synopsis of its contents submitted to the honorable Secretary of War. Your suggestions in regard to the defense of Flat Creek bridge have been approved, and you were instructed by telegram on the receipt of your report to make the preparatory studies with a view to locating a small redoubt and a military road at that point. The difficulty of procuring negro labor, which has seriously but unavoidably delayed your progress at Mattoax, will, it is hoped, be less after the wheat crop shall have been harvested. In case of necessity I will endeavor to obtain from the honorable Secretary of War an order for the co-operation of the military forces in your vicinity. I have applied to the honorable Secretary for authority to have turned over to you by the Quartermaster's Department the corn and hay necessary to return in kind the amount borrowed by you from the farmers for the

use of your teams. In conclusion I take pleasure in assuring you that your energetic and intelligent discharge of the duties intrusted to you has received the full approbation of this Bureau.

A. L. RIVES,
Colonel.

If the community are much inconvenienced by the seizure of the flat-boat for the Appomattox bridge it would be well to endeavor to return it or replace it by another as soon as practicable.

A. L. R.

HEADQUARTERS, *Wilmington, July 4, 1864.*

General S. COOPER, *Adjt. and Inspt. Gen., Richmond:*

GENERAL: I send you for the information of the President the accompanying letter of General Hébert, not that the matters referred to have not been fully pointed out heretofore, but as bearing out my own views, and especially because I think the time has come if this port is worth keeping to be ready. And first as to the letter of General H. I call attention to the passages marked. A point of great importance is that while each of the three garrisons—Bald Head, Fisher, and Caswell (the loss of either of which would entail that of all, see maps)—is inadequate to its own defense, they cannot be united for the defense of any one of them attacked or withdrawn to aid the city, more exposed than either. The plans and various expositions of the system of defenses show this. Second, the allusion to Cushing is to the enterprising commander of the two expeditions of the enemy which have succeeded in passing my forts by both entrances, the first time carrying off General H.'s engineer, Captain Kelly, the last coming to within eight miles of Wilmington, lying concealed in a creek for four days, and finally cutting the telegraph to Fort Fisher, and capturing and carrying off the mail carrier from Fisher with the provision returns, three soldiers taken fishing, three citizens likewise, and two women: passing on their way out by two of the army picket-boats which I have established. There is much more in this last expedition than would at first appear. The women and one of the citizens were taken to Beaufort the next morning and let loose. They have made their way from there on foot. Cushing commands the Monticello, and his exploit and information was regarded as so important that he was at once sent with his vessel to report at the North. Third, there is no doubt that in this State, and among some of the troops here who have not been in the field, there is a spirit of disaffection, and General H. is right in saying that all are not to be relied on. Fourth, he is correct in saying that his force is not increased by the reserves, some 250 only, both for the reasons assigned and because they only replace two small battalions of his artillery, which I have been compelled to place in the city and at Masonborough.

Previous to Cushing's expedition the enemy had been making constant nightly and daily landings between Fisher and Masonborough. Owing to an entire want of cavalry and any supporting force I was unable to prevent or punish them. It was to stop their means of communication that I advocated stopping the North Carolina Salt-Works, with their disloyal conscripts, and the removal of the families living along the line. Owing to the interference of the Government this has not been done. Since that expedition, however, the enemy appear only at night, when they are actively engaged in locating buoys for the Masonborough inlets and for an outside anchorage. At daylight their steamers can be occa-

sionally [seen] making off out of sight. The plan of attack here on their part has always been by a landing at Masonborough, six miles from the city, and attack by their navy on Fisher. To this may be added a boat entrance in the river by night in force. Our naval force here being entirely useless for defense, I have only to say that as now situated any expedition they may make, unless providentially frustrated, will be successful. There is nothing to prevent their cutting off communication with the forts, even if they do not force the town, and I am satisfied they contemplate it. I am trying to get as many citizens as I can under arms, but with results not at all encouraging. I have been compelled to leave a large and important part of the railroad imperfectly guarded in order to watch the coast merely by pickets, and the town guard is not sufficient for the daily routine of duty. I hope you will not think me importunate or too careful of my trust, or too fearful, but totally unable to secure even labor to complete my designs (four months having been already lost without any work, in spite of repeated endeavors and constant entreaties to procure it, and still without it) and wanting that support which the topography makes absolutely essential, this place can be taken now with ease. And so I give warning. I shall do all I can whatever the result.

I can only add that considering the present condition of our communications and the importance of the place too much is left to chance, especially with our present light, and if you hear of disaster it will occur in the manner I have stated, though, for that matter, without a supporting force, there are half a dozen other modes equally possible and against which I am equally powerless. The case here is not at all that of a place which attacked may hold out until relieved, nor can such be predicated of it. There are too many vital points and it is too open. I think the circumstances warrant the utmost foresight and preparation. Look! The information I received from New York and forwarded, from New Berne and Beaufort to the same effect: preparation of small boats at the North, especially flat bottoms; movement of troops from Foster's command; the two expeditions of Cushing and his immediate departure for the North, especially the present movements of the fleet. If this was like some places still held by us, the taking of which would not materially influence the war, I would not say a word at this crisis. As its commanding officer I would trust to such poor resources as I might command, the people, chance, a storm, what not, and take the consequences; but this is different and every one knows it; still none but myself is aware of the extreme hazard which it now runs, and of which I think it my duty to warn you.

Please to lay this before the President.

W. H. C. WHITING,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. DEFENSES MOUTH CAPE FEAR RIVER,
Smithville, July 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. H. C. WHITING,
Commanding Third Military District,
Dept. North Carolina and Southern Virginia, Wilmington:

GENERAL: I am as fully, if not more anxious than you are concerning any attack the enemy may at any moment make upon the defenses of Wilmington. I have a full appreciation of the dangers to which my command is exposed and am sadly aware of my weakness. At the same time that I will use all exertions, spare no pains and labor to meet any attack of the enemy and fight him as long as possible, I must be per-

mitted to state here and put on record that my present force of available troops is, in my opinion, inadequate to a successful defense. An examination of my last tri-monthly report will prove how weak my available force is for the defense of all the points at which I may be attacked. It must not be overlooked that at the same time that each of my posts has not men enough for its own proper defense, the means of re-enforcing one post by troops from another cannot be counted upon in case of a sudden attack; and you are well aware that sudden attacks, attacks of which we can know nothing till they actually commence, can and will probably be the ones made. The reported sayings of Lieutenant Cushing, U. S. Navy, I take at their proper value, only believing portions, but his words come very near the truth when he says what could be done by our enemies. His two entrances into the river and safe exits, besides being a proof of my inability to guard myself, must necessarily have furnished him pretty correct information of our strength as to troops and the position and quality of our works. I am, like yourself, in the belief that something will be attempted by the enemy soon.

Another matter which places me under constant and anxious apprehensions is the fact that I do not believe there can be reliance placed in the loyalty of all the people of this and the adjoining counties. I will go farther and state that I do not place full reliance in all my soldiers. I very much fear that some disloyal sentiments are entertained by some of them; how many must, of course, remain unknown. But I am satisfied that some disloyalty does exist, and, however limited it may be, it is dangerous. Such sentiments are more liable to spread in a weak force (I mean a force which conceives itself weak against the enemy) than in a large and strong force. The remedy would then be to increase the force materially, and it would be better still if the increase was effected by means of troops from another State than this, and who can have no affiliation with our present ones. My men are on guard and picket duty every other day, and during the dark of the moon and on account of blockade-running steamers almost nightly, and sometimes twice in the night, every man is under arms from alarms. Sickness is also now greater than it has been. The accessions of the Junior Reserves to my command cannot be said to have added to my strength. They are as yet totally ignorant of all military knowledge, and many are so weakly that they can perform but very little duty. They have besides brought diseases with them, and I particularly mention the measles, of which many are now ill. Their officers are nearly as inexperienced and untaught as themselves. It is impossible for me with my means to picket the waters more effectually than I do. Flag Officer Lynch and myself are in daily consultation and he will do cheerfully all he can. His means are, however, very insufficient also. I have strengthened the garrisons at Fort Anderson and Battery Lamb as much as I could.

I have not written this letter, general, to give an exaggerated expression of my fears. I have no other object than to state facts as they are and to show that I understand the dangers to which I and my command are exposed. Knowing and fully estimating those dangers I will meet them to the best of my ability and with my present means, should it be out of your power to furnish me additional ones. It is right, however, for me to say that I do ask for more troops.

I remain, general, respectfully and truly, your obedient servant, &c.,

LOUIS HÉBERT,
Brigadier-General.

ALTERNATE DESIGNATIONS

OF

ORGANIZATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS VOLUME.*

Abbot's (Henry L.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Abbott's (Joseph C.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Adams' (Charles F., jr.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Adams' (George W.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Adams' (Zachariah T.) **Artillery.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion, Battery D.*
Alger's (Russell A.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Allcock's (Thomas) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment, 3d Battalion.*
Allen's (Campbell) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 44th Regiment.*
Allen's (Crawford, jr.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Allen's (Richard J.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Ames' (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 6th Regiment.*
Ames' (Nelson) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Anderson's (James Q.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Anderson's (L. B.) **Cavalry.** See *North Anna Mounted Rifles, post.*
Andrew Sharpshooters. See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Company.*
Andrews' (William G.) **Artillery.** See *Montgomery True Blues, Artillery, post.*
Andrews' (William H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 108th Regiment.*
Angel's (James R.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery K.*
Arden's (G. De Peyster) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Armistead's (Andrew D.) **Artillery.** See *Mathews Artillery, post.*
Armistead's (Frank S.) **Junior Reserves, Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment.*
Arthur's (William) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment, 2d Battalion.*
Atwill's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Avery's (Martin P.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 60th Regiment.*
Baird's (Andrew D.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 79th Regiment.*
Baker's (J. Stannard) **Cavalry.** See *District of Columbia Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Baker's (Leroy A.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 39th Regiment.*
Ball's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 122d Regiment.*
Ballier's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 98th Regiment.*
Bard's (Robert W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 95th Regiment.*
Barker's (Thomas E.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Barnes' (Almont) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Barnes' (Joseph H.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 29th Regiment.*
Barnett's (William) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 62d Regiment.*
Barney's (Albert M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 142d Regiment.*
Barney's (Benjamin G.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 2d Regiment, Provisional.*
Barnum's (Joseph H.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 16th Regiment.*

* References, unless otherwise indicated, are to index following.

Bassett's (Isaac C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 82d Regiment.*
Bates' (Delevan) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 30th Regiment.*
Beecher's (Henry B.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery L.*
Beers' (Edmund O.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 50th Regiment.*
Benjamin's (Samuel N.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery E.*
Biddle's (William M.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Bigelow's (John) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 9th Battery.*
Biles' (Edwin R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 99th Regiment.*
Binkley's (Otho H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 110th Regiment.*
Bixby's (Phin P.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Black's (Mahlon) **Sharpshooters.** See *Minnesota Troops, 2d Company.*
Blackford's (William W.) **Engineers.** See *Confederate Troops. Regulars, 1st Regiment.*
Blanchard's (Clifton A.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 35th Regiment.*
Blount's (Joseph G.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops.*
Blunt's (Matthew M.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 12th Regiment.*
Bolton's (William J.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 51st Regiment.*
Bowerman's (Richard N.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 4th Regiment.*
Bradbury's (Albert W.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Battery.*
Bradford's (William D.) **Artillery.** See *Confederate Guards, Artillery, post.*
Brady's Sharpshooters. See *Michigan Troops.*
Brainerd's (Wesley) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 50th Regiment.*
Breck's (George) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
Breitenbach's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 106th Regiment.*
Brincklé's (John R.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery E.*
Brinton's (Joseph P.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Britt's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 57th Regiment.*
Broady's (K. Oscar) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 61st Regiment.*
Brooker's (Albert F.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Bross' (John A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 29th Regiment.*
Brown's (James F.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Brown's (T. Fred.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Buckley's (William W.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Burgess' (Charles) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Burnett's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Burns' (Michael W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 73d Regiment.*
Burt's (Mason W.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 22d Regiment.*
Burt's (William S.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 152d Regiment.*
Burton's (John E.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 11th Battery.*
Burton's (John H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery I.*
Butler's (Benjamin C.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 93d Regiment.*
Cady's (Nahum Ward) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment (Mounted Rifles).*
Campbell's (Cleaveland J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 23d Regiment.*
Campbell's (Edward) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 85th Regiment.*
Campbell's (Edward L.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Carney's (Joseph D.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Caroline Artillery. See *Virginia Troops.*
Cary's (N. R.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, 19th Battalion.*
Caskie's (William H.) **Artillery.** See *Hampden Artillery, post.*
Catlin's (Theodore B.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Chamberlain's (Abial G.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 37th Regiment.*
Chamberlain's (Samuel E.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Channing's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Chaplin's (Daniel) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Chesterfield Artillery. See *South Carolina Troops.*
Chipman's (Charles) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Choate's (Francis C.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 2d Regiment, Battery B.*
Church's (Charles B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 92d Regiment.*
Claassen's (Peter J.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 132d Regiment.*
Clapp's (Dexter E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 38th Regiment.*
Clark's (A. Judson) **Artillery.** See *New Jersey Troops, 2d Battery.*
Clark's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Clarke's (Will W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 85th Regiment.*
Clinton's (James B.) **Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Battery.*
Cochran's (Thomas A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 103d Regiment.*
Cogswell's (Milton) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 8th Regiment.*
Coit's (Charles M.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Cole's (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 2d Regiment.*
Collis' (Charles H. T.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 114th Regiment.*
Confederate Guards, Artillery. See *Mississippi Troops.*
Conine's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 5th Regiment.*
Cook's (Henry A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 72d Regiment.*
Cook's (John E.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 76th Regiment.*
Cooley's (Francis M.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Cooper's (James H.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Cooper's (John D.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Cooper's (William C.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 142d Regiment.*
Coughlin's (John) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Cowan's (Andrew) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Battery.*
Craig's (Calvin A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 105th Regiment.*
Crocker's (William H.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Cumming's (James D.) **Artillery.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion, Battery C.*
Cummings' (Emory) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 23d Battalion.*
Curlin's (Martin W.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, 4th Battalion, Local Defense.*
Curtis' (Sylvanus W.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Dailey's (Asa G.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Dandy's (George B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 100th Regiment.*
Daniels' (Percy) **Infantry.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Davis' (Phineas S.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 39th Regiment.*
Davis' (William) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 69th Regiment.*
Dawes' (Rufus R.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Day's (Luther) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 17th Regiment.*
De Meulen's (Emelius) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 5th Regiment, Battery K.*
Dempsey's (John) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 163d Regiment.*
Dennison's (W. Neil) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery A.*
Dibbell's (Harmon B.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Di Cesnola's (Louis P.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Dicey's (Elmer C.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Dickson's (Henry) **Artillery.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion, Battery E.*
Diller's (William S.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 76th Regiment.*
Dimon's (Charles A. R.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Volunteers, 1st Regiment.*
Doane's (Charles R.) **Artillery.** See *New Jersey Troops, 4th Battery.*
Dollard's (Robert) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 2d Regiment.*
Dominy's (Levi S.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 118th Regiment.*

Donnelly's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 170th Regiment.*
Doran's (Michael) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 155th Regiment.*
Dorsey's (Stephen W.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Dow's (Edwin B.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 6th Battery.*
Doyle's (Richard N.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 37th Regiment.*
Draper's (Alonzo G.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 36th Regiment.*
Draper's (William F.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 36th Regiment.*
Drew's (Jeremiah D.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Duke's (Richard T. W.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment, Reserves.*
Durell's (George W.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery D.*
Dwight's (Augustus W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 122d Regiment.*
Dwight's (G. Lyman) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Eaton's (John B.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 27th Battery.*
Ebright's (Aaron W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 126th Regiment.*
Edgell's (Frederick M.) **Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Battery.*
Edmands' (J. Cushing) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 32d Regiment.*
Edwards' (Albert M.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 24th Regiment.*
Elder's (Samuel S.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Elliott's (Wyatt M.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, 25th Battalion.*
Ely's (Ralph) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Ennis' (Philip J.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, 5th Battalion, Local Defense.*
Eshleman's (B. F.) **Artillery.** See *Washington (La.) Artillery, post.*
Evans' (Andrew W.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Ewing's (John) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 155th Regiment.*
Ewing's (William) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 133d Regiment.*
Fairchild's (Harrison S.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 89th Regiment.*
Farrington's (Preston M.) **Cavalry.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Farwell's (James C.) **Infantry.** See *Minnesota Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Fauquier Artillery. See *Virginia Troops.*
Fay's (Thomas M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 151st Regiment.*
Felker's (Matthew M.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 62d Regiment.*
Fellow's (Charles E.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Fergusbn's (Daniel) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 169th Regiment.*
Ferguson's (Raymond) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Finnicum's (Mark) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Fisher's (Isaac B.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Fisher's (Samuel S.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 138th Regiment.*
Fiske's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 67th Regiment.*
Fitch's (Amaya L.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment, Battery L.*
Fitch's (Butler) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 8th Battery.*
Fitzhugh's (Charles L.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Batteries C and E.*
Fitzpatrick's (Nathaniel P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 139th Regiment.*
Fitzsimmon's (Louis) **Sharpshooters.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Company.*
Fleming's (James) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 28th Regiment.*
Fletcher's (Emmons F.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 40th Regiment.*
Foster's (George P.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Frankle's (Jones) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment.*
French's (David A.) **Artillery.** See *McComas Artillery, post.*
French's (George R.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 22d Regiment.*
French's (Winsor B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 77th Regiment.*
Fuller's (Nehemiah P.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery B.*
Funk's (Augustus) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Galpin's (Henry M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 121st Regiment.*

Garrard's (Jeptha) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 1st Regiment.*
Gates' (Theodore B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 80th Regiment.*
Gibbs' (Alfred) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Gibbs' (Frank C.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
Gibson's (Augustus A.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Gilbreath's (Erasmus C.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Gilkyson's (Stephen R.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Gillis' (James) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Batteries C and I.*
Gilmor's (Harry W.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Confederate, 2d Battalion.*
Gittings' (Erskine) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Batteries L and M.*
Glenn's (James) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 143d Regiment.*
Glenn's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Glenny's (William) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 64th Regiment.*
Godfrey's (Thomas C.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Gordon's (David S.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*
Gordon's (John S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment, Battery K.*
Graham's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Graham's (Samuel A.) **Infantry.** See *Purnell Legion, Infantry, post.*
Grant's (Claudius B.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Graves' (Charles C.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Gray's (Robert J.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Gray's (William C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 119th Regiment.*
Green's (Charles A.) **Artillery.** See *Louisiana Guard, Artillery, post.*
Green's (David J.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Green's (Thomas B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 132d Regiment.*
Gregg's (Theodore) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 45th Regiment.*
Gregory's (Edgar M.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Grill's (Louis A.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery B.*
Grindlay's (James) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 146th Regiment.*
Grubb's (E. Burd) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 37th Regiment.*
Guest's (Adolphus A.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Union Troops, Volunteers, 2d Regiment.*
Guion's (George M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 148th Regiment.*
Guthrie's (George L.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment (Veteran).*
Haines' (Benjamin F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Haines' (Joel) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 132d Regiment.*
Hale's (Oscar A.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Hall's (Caldwell K.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Hall's (H. Seymour) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 43d Regiment.*
Hall's (Robert M.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Hallett's (Warren) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment, Battery I.*
Hamblin's (Joseph E.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 65th Regiment.*
Hamilton's (Thomas J.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 100th Regiment.*
Hamlin's (James H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 145th Regiment.*
Hammond's (John) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Hampden Artillery. See *Virginia Troops.*
Hampton Legion. See *South Carolina Troops.*
Hankins' (James D.) **Artillery.** See *Surry Artillery, post.*
Hanson's (Nicholas) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery M.*
Hardin's (Mark B.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, 18th Battalion.*
Harhaus' (Otto) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment (Harris Light).*
Harn's (William A.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Battery.*
Harney's (George) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 147th Regiment.*
Hart's (James F.) **Artillery.** See *Washington (S. C.) Artillery, post.*
Hawthorn's (Aldus F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 157th Regiment.*

Hayward's (William H.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, 1st Battalion. Local Defense.*
Hazelton's (James B.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment. Battery E.*
Healy's (Virgil M.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Heaton's (Edward) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Batteries B and L.*
Heggart's (Robert) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 182d Regiment.*
Henry's (William W.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Hensley's (James O.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, 10th Battalion.*
Herring's (Charles P.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 118th Regiment.*
Hexamer's (William) **Artillery.** See *New Jersey Troops, 1st Battery.*
Hill's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 55th Regiment.*
Hill's (Jonathan A.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Hixon's (Noah H.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Hodges' (John, jr.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 59th Regiment.*
Hogg's (George) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Holman's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 1st Regiment.*
Hopper's (George F.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Horn's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 6th Regiment.*
Hoskings' (Joseph H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 48th Regiment.*
Houder's (Jacob) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 88th Regiment.*
Hough's (Andrew J.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Howard's (Henry, jr.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Howell's (John H.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery M.*
Howland's (Christopher W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 24th Battery.*
Hubbard's (James) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Huggins' (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 82d Regiment.*
Hunker's (William P.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 63d Regiment.*
Husk's (Lewis W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 111th Regiment.*
Hutchin's (Benjamin T.) **Cavalry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Hyde's (Joseph) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 125th Regiment.*
Innis' (Gustavus S.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 133d Regiment.*
Irish's (Nathaniel) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery F.*
Irvin's (John) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 149th Regiment.*
Jack's (John T.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 56th Regiment.*
Jackson's (Angelo) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 58th Regiment.*
James' (Martin S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery C.*
Jameson's (Thorndike C.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, Colored.*
Johannes' (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 8th Regiment.*
Johnson's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Johnston's (Robert S.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Jones' (Arch. F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 53d Regiment.*
Jones' (Edward) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Jones' (Edward J.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 11th Battery.*
Jones' (Edward S.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Jones' (Enoch) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery C.*
Jones' (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Kelly's (James I.) **Artillery.** See *Chesterfield Artillery, ante.*
Kenneally's (Michael H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 63d Regiment.*
Kerwin's (Michael) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Kester's (John W.) **Cavalry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Ketchum's (William A.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Kidd's (James H.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 6th Regiment.*

Kiddoo's (Joseph B.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 22d Regiment.*
Kinkead's (Isaac B.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 148th Regiment.*
Kleckner's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 184th Regiment.*
Kleinz's (Christopher) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Knapp's (Lyman E.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Knight's (Napoleon B.) **Cavalry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Knowles' (Oliver B.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Korte's (Frederick) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery M.*
Kreutzer's (William) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 98th Regiment.*
La Motte's (Charles E.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Lane's (Nathaniel P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 66th Regiment.*
Lang's (Nathaniel) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 121st Regiment.*
Langdon's (Loomis L.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery M.*
Larkin's (James E.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Leahy's (Michael) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Lee's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Lee's (John C.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 99th Regiment.*
Lee's (Richard H.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 16th Battery.*
Leech's (William A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 90th Regiment.*
Lessig's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 96th Regiment.*
Lewis' (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Lewis' (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Lincoln's (Theodore, jr.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Lindley's (John M.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Lockwood's (Abram L.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 74th Regiment.*
Long's (John S.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 93d Regiment.*
Lord's (Newton B.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Louisiana Guard, Artillery. See *Louisiana Troops.*
Lubey's (Timothy) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Luce's (Constant) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Ludlow's (Israel) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery A.*
Luning's (Adolph) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 10th Regiment.*
Lynch's (James C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 183d Regiment.*
McAllister's (Robert) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 11th Regiment.*
McAnerney's (John, jr.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, 3d Battalion, Local Defense.*
McCartney's (William H.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st (A) Battery.*
McClennan's (Matthew R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 138th Regiment.*
McComas Artillery. See *Virginia Troops.*
McCoy's (De Witt C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 83d Regiment.*
McCoy's (Thomas F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 107th Regiment.*
McDevitt's (Martin) **Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 4th Battery.*
McDonald's (John B.) **Sharpshooters.** See *New York Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Macfarlan's (John G. C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 95th Regiment.*
McGregor's (William M.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops.*
McIlwaine's (William) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 102d Regiment.*
McIntyre's (Martin V.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 7th Battery.*
McKaig's (William J.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 3d Regiment.*
McKay's (William) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 27th Regiment.*
McKean's (James L.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 139th Regiment.*
McKnight's (George F.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 12th Battery.*
McKnight's (James) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery M.*
McMahon's (Andrew R.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 15th Battery.*
McNary's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 158th Regiment.*
Macon Artillery. See *Georgia Troops.*

Macon's (Miles C.) **Artillery.** *See Richmond Fayette Artillery, post.*
Makechney's (John) **Infantry.** *See Maryland Troops, Union, 7th Regiment.*
Maley's (Thomas E.) **Cavalry.** *See Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.*
Mann's (Alexander) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Mann's (Daniel P.) **Cavalry.** See *Oneida Cavalry, post.*
Marcy's (George O.) **Cavalry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Marshall's (William C.) **Artillery.** See *Fauquier Artillery, ante.*
Martin's (S. Taylor) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops.*
Maryland Line. See *Maryland Troops, Confederate.*
Mason's (Julius W.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.*
Mathews Artillery. See *Virginia Troops.*
Mendell's (George H.) **Engineers.** See *Union Troops, Regulars.*
Miller's (John O.) **Artillery.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
Miln's (David I.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 65th Regiment.*
Mink's (Charles E.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Moegling's (William C.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Moffett's (Samuel A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 94th Regiment.*
Moffitt's (Thomas W.) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Montague's (George L.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 37th Regiment.*
Montgomery True Blues, Artillery. See *Alabama Troops.*
Moore's (Caleb) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 22d Regiment.*
Moore's (Charles A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 47th Regiment.*
Moran's (James) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 5th Regiment, Battery D.*
Morrison's (Andrew J.) **Cavalry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Morton's (Peter) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 8th Battery.*
Mowers' (Lewis H.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery E.*
Murphy's (Joseph M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Murray's (Henry S.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 124th Regiment.*
Myrick's (John R.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery E.*
Naegely's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Neeper's (William B.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 57th Regiment.*
Nelson Artillery, No. 2. See *Virginia Troops.*
Newberry's (Walter C.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 24th Regiment.*
New York 1st Dragoons, Cavalry. See *New York Troops, 19th Regiment.*
New York 20th Militia, Infantry. See *New York Troops, 80th Regiment.*
New York 1st Mounted Rifles. See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment, Cavalry.*
New York 69th National Guard, Artillery. See *New York Troops, 182d Regiment, Infantry.*
Nichols' (George S.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*
North Anna Mounted Rifles. See *Virginia Troops.*
North Carolina 40th Regiment. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 3d Regiment, Heavy Artillery.*
Nowlen's (Garrett) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 116th Regiment.*
Noyes' (Amos F.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 32d Regiment.*
O'Keefe's (Keefe S.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Olcott's (Egbert W.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Onderdonk's (Benjamin F.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Oneida Cavalry. See *New York Troops.*
O'Reilly's (Bernard) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 164th Regiment.*
Orwig's (Thomas G.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
Osborn's (Francis A.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 24th Regiment.*
Otis' (Elwell S.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 140th Regiment.*
Otis' (John L.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Overton's (Edward, jr.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 50th Regiment.*

Paine's (Edward M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 106th Regiment.*
Park's (Wisner) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 40th Regiment.*
Parkhurst's (Veranus P.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 25th Regiment.*
Patten's (Henry L.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Patton's (John J.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 132d Regiment.*
Pearson's (Alfred L.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 155th Regiment.*
Pegram's (Richard G.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops.*
Pendrell's (William) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 14th Regiment, Batteries A and H.*
Pennington's (Alexander C. M., jr.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery M.*
Perkins' (Joseph G.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 19th Regiment.*
Perry's (Charles C.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Pettes' (William H.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 50th Regiment.*
Phillips' (Charles B.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 130th Regiment.*
Phillips' (John W.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Pickering's (John, jr.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 13th Unattached Company.*
Pierce's (Elliot C.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Pierce's (Henry I.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 96th Regiment.*
Pierce's (Josiah P.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Platt's (Sanford H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 126th Regiment.*
Plimpton's (Josiah I.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Pond's (Francis B.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 62d Regiment.*
Poor's (Walter S.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Pope's (Edmund M.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Powell's (Frank) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery D.*
Prescott's (Albert) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 57th Regiment.*
Prey's (Gilbert G.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 104th Regiment.*
Price's (Isaiah) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 97th Regiment.*
Pulford's (John) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Purington's (George A.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Purnell Legion, Cavalry. See *Maryland Troops, Union.*
Purnell Legion, Infantry. See *Maryland Troops, Union.*
Rafferty's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 71st Regiment.*
Ramsey's (David M.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 101st Regiment.*
Ramsey's (Joseph F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 187th Regiment.*
Randol's (Alanson M.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Batteries H and I.*
Ransom's (Alfred) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 23d Battery.*
Ransom's (Dunbar R.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery C.*
Raulston's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 81st Regiment.*
Raymond's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Redenbach's (Lewis) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 61st Regiment.*
Reichard's (Francis H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 188th Regiment.*
Rhodes' (William B.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
Rice's (William F.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Richardson's (Samuel W.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Richmond Fayette Artillery. See *Virginia Troops.*
Ricketts' (R. Bruce) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Rigby's (James H.) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, Battery A.*
Riggs' (William J.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery H.*
Ripley's (Edward H.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Ritchie's (David F.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Ritzius' (Henry P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 52d Regiment.*
Rivers' (Charles C.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 11th Regiment.*

Rives' (J. Henry) **Artillery.** See *Nelson Artillery, No. 2, ante.*
Roberts' (Joseph) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Roberts' (Robert N.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 38th Regiment.*
Robertson's (James E.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, 20th Battalion.*
Robins' (William T.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, 24th Regiment.*
Robinson's (Gilbert P.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 3d Regiment.*
Robison's (John K.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Rockwell's (Alfred P.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Roder's (John W.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery K.*
Rodman's (Daniel C.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Roemer's (Jacob) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 34th Battery.*
Rogers' (Edward W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 19th Battery.*
Rogers' (George) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 4th Regiment.*
Rogers' (Robert E.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Rohrman's (William G.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery A.*
Ross' (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 84th Regiment.*
Ross' (William E. W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 31st Regiment.*
Rugg's (Horace P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 59th Regiment.*
Russell's (Charles S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 28th Regiment.*
Sage's (Harley H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 155th Regiment.*
Sanderson's (Joseph W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery G.*
Sanford's (John W. A.) **Infantry.** See *Alabama Troops, 60th Regiment.*
Savage's (James W.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Schall's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 87th Regiment.*
Schley's (William L.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 5th Regiment.*
Scott's (Henry D.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 16th Battery.*
Scruggs' (D. E.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, 2d Battalion, Local Defense.*
Sears' (Thomas D.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment, 1st Battalion.*
Seaver's (Thomas O.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Serviere's (Alphons) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 46th Regiment.*
Shaffer's (Calvin) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment, Battery F.*
Shatswell's (Nathaniel) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Shepard's (Allen) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion.*
Simpson's (John G.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Simpson's (Thomas) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Skelley's (James A.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Slaten's (C. W.) **Artillery.** See *Macon Artillery, ante.*
Sleeper's (J. Henry) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 10th Battery.*
Slosson's (Henry V.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Smith's (James J.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 69th Regiment.*
Smith's (John) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 88th Regiment.*
Smith's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 112th Regiment.*
Smith's (William F.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Snyder's (James W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment, 2d Battalion.*
Spalter's (Frank J.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 4th and 8th Regiments.*
Spaulding's (Erastus M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Spaulding's (Joseph W.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Spear's (Ellis) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Spear's (Joseph E.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 5th (E) Battery.*
Spence's (Beldin) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Sprague's (Augustus B. R.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment.*

Stafford's (Michael B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 86th Regiment.*
Stafford's (Spencer H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 10th Regiment.*
Stagg's (Peter) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Starr's (Joseph B.) **Artillery.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion, Battery B.*
Start's (Romeo H.) **Artillery.** See *Vermont Troops, 3d Battery.*
Staunton's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 67th Regiment.*
Stearns' (Ozora P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 39th Regiment.*
Stedman's (William) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Stetzel's (George) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Stevens' (Aaron F.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Stevens' (Greenleaf T.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 5th Battery.*
Stewart's (Charles H.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Stewart's (Frederick) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Stewart's (James) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery B.*
Stewart's (William) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 110th Regiment.*
Stilson's (Philo B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 109th Regiment.*
Stockton's (William A. F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 140th Regiment.*
Stribling's (Robert M.) **Artillery.** See *Fauquier Artillery, ante.*
Strong's (Rollin M.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Strong's (Thomas J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Sturdivant's (N. A.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops.*
Suddith's (A. J.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, 1st Battalion, Local Defense.*
Surry Artillery. See *Virginia Troops.*
Swartwout's (Samuel M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 48th Regiment.*
Sweitzer's (Nelson B.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment.*
Taft's (Elijah D.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 5th Battery.*
Talcott's (Thomas M. R.) **Engineers.** See *Confederate Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment.*
Tanner's (William E.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, 6th Battalion, Local Defense.*
Tappen's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 120th Regiment.*
Tay's (Charles H.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Taylor's (John P.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Taylor's (William C. L.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Terrill's (Albert A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 179th Regiment.*
Terwilliger's (Henry) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Tew's (George W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Thatcher's (Horace K.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 14th Regiment.*
Thaxter's (Sidney W.) **Cavalry.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Thomas' (Albert F.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 2d Battery.*
Thompson's (Richard S.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Thompson's (Thomas C.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Thomson's (James W.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops.*
Thornton's (Thomas R.) **Artillery.** See *Caroline Artillery, ante.*
Throop's (William A.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Tilden's (Charles W.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Tilton's (Sewall D.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Tippin's (Andrew H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 68th Regiment.*
Todd's (David W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 134th Regiment.*
Tracy's (Amasa S.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Treichel's (William P. C.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Twitchell's (Adelbert B.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 7th Battery.*
Tyler's (Casper W.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 141st Regiment.*
Upham's (Charles L.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Van Reed's (William E.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery D.*
Van Valer's (Cornelius B.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 4th Regiment.*

Vermont 11th Infantry. See *Vermont Troops, 1st Regiment, Heavy Artillery.*
Visscher's (James D.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 43d Regiment.*
Vodrey's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 143d Regiment*
Voris' (Alvin C.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 67th Regiment.*
Wakefield's (Amor W.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Walcott's (Aaron F.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d (C) Battery.*
Walker's (Alexander) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Walker's (Joseph) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Walrath's (Ezra L.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 115th Regiment.*
Walsh's (James J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Ward's (Thomas) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery K.*
Warner's (Clement E.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 36th Regiment.*
Warner's (James M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Vermont Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Warren's (Horatio N.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 142d Regiment.*
Warren's (Zenas C.) **Artillery.** See *New Jersey Troops, 5th Battery.*
Washburn's (Francis) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Washington Artillery. See *Louisiana Troops.*
Washington Artillery. See *South Carolina Troops.*
Waterman's (Richard) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Weaver's (James F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 148th Regiment.*
Webb's (Lewis H.) **Artillery.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion, Battery A.*
Weed's (Theodore H.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Weidler's (Milton) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 191st Regiment.*
Welch's (Norval E.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Weld's (Stephen M., jr.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 56th Regiment.*
Wells' (William) **Cavalry.** See *Vermont Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Welsh's (Merit C.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Weston's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Wheeler's (Alger M.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 33d Battery.*
Wheelock's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 97th Regiment.*
White's (Alvin) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 117th Regiment.*
White's (Charles W.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 4th Battery.*
White's (Daniel) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 31st Regiment.*
Whitman's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 51st Regiment.*
Whiton's (John C.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 58th Regiment.*
Wiedrich's (Michael) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Williston's (Edward B.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery D.*
Wilson's (John) **Sharpshooters.** See *Union Troops, Volunteers, 1st Regiment.*
Wilson's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Wilson's (Samuel) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Wilson's (William) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 81st Regiment.*
Woerner's (Christian) **Artillery.** See *New Jersey Troops, 3d Battery.*
Wolff's (John A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 190th Regiment.*
Wood's (James H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment, Battery D.*
Wright's (Charles J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 27th Regiment.*
Wright's (Elias) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 1st Regiment.*
Wright's (Joseph W. B.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 14th Battery.*
Wright's (Samuel T.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops.*
Wright's (William B.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 27th Regiment.*
Young's (Edward R.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops.*
Young's (John L.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Zent's (Samuel M.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 13th Regiment.*

INDEX.

Brigades, Divisions, Corps, Armies, and improvised organizations are "Mentioned" under name of commanding officer; State and other organizations under their official designation. (See Alternate Designations, pp. 719-730.)

Page.

Abbot, Henry L.
Correspondence with
Barnard, John G 223, 398, 423
Benton, James G 513
Brooks, William T. H 294
Butler, Benjamin F 199, 224, 259, 291, 292, 322, 323, 453
Cook, George B 531, 578
Edson, Theodore 514, 577
Faxon, William C 364
Gillett, Cornelius 364
Grant, U. S 421, 422
Hunt, Henry J 199, 514, 532, 578, 593, 615
Ingalls, Rufus 533
Mordecai, Alfred 146, 291, 292, 363, 533, 534
Ordnance Department, U. S. A 513, 514, 532, 533
Pitkin, Perley P 532
Smith, William F 422, 474, 488, 535
Terry, Adrian 147
Terry, Alfred H 294
Trumbull, Thomas S 513, 534, 615, 616
Weitzel, Godfrey 147, 291, 322, 635
Mentioned 16, 21, 22, 75, 109, 131, 151, 198, 207, 221, 226, 293, 294, 320, 321, 364, 365, 369, 375, 406, 418, 464, 473, 477, 528, 552, 579

Abbott, Joseph C.
Correspondence with Robert S. Foster 82, 110, 202
Mentioned 42, 43, 82, 111, 153, 553

Abercrombie, John J. Mentioned 233, 267, 283

Adams, Charles F., jr. Mentioned 4, 542

Adams, George W. Mentioned 548

Adams, Zabdiel B. Mentioned 490

Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.
Correspondence with
Grant, U. S 619
Meade, George G 305
Orders, General, series 1864: **Nos. 64, 107**, 466.
Orders, Special, series 1864: **No. 215**, 270; **No. 218**, 375; **No. 223**, 524; **No. 226**, 597.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A.
Correspondence with
Chaffin's Bluff, Va., Commanding Officer at 658
Davis, Jefferson 672

Page.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Elzey, Arnold ... 650
Ewell, Richard S ... 646
Hill, Daniel H ... 650
Holmes, Theophilus H ... 683
Lee, Robert E ... 698
Longstreet, James ... 661, 664
Pace, George R ... 682
Riely, John W ... 647
Walker, James A ... 700
War Department, C. S ... 698
Whiting, William H. C ... 715
Withers, John ... 694
Orders, General, series 1864: **No. 57**, 706.
Orders, Special, series 1864: **No. 137**, 645; **No. 138**, 651; **No. 139**, 654; **No. 140**, 661; **No. 141**, 662; **No. 142**, 667; **No. 148**, 687; **No. 150**, 699; **No. 152**, 702; **No. 154**, 710; **No. 155**, 711.
Agawam, U. S. S. Mentioned ... 536
Ainsworth, ———. Mentioned ... 76
Alabama Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Montgomery True Blues**, 648, 693.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **59th**, 703; **60th**, 670, 671, 674, 679, 680, 713.
Albany, Steamer. Mentioned ... 37, 43, 144
Alger, Russell A. Mentioned ... 550
Allcock, Thomas. Mentioned ... 545
Allen, Campbell. Mentioned ... 545
Allen, Edward S. Correspondence with James G. C. Lee ... 461
Allen, Richard J. Mentioned ... 557
Allen, Vanderbilt. Mentioned ... 270
Ames, Adelbert.
Assignment to command ... 266
Correspondence with
Smith, William F ... 17, 265
Terry, Alfred H ... 111, 153
Mentioned ... 80, 81, 83, 102, 106, 107, 148, 150, 152, 189, 200, 226, 267, 555
Ames, John W.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F ... 18, 44
Hinks, Edward W ... 18, 44
Mentioned ... 555
Ames, Nelson. Mentioned ... 545
Amory, Thomas J. C. Mentioned ... 475
Anderson, Finley. Mentioned ... 605
Anderson, George T. Mentioned ... 700
Anderson, James Q. Mentioned ... 550
Anderson, L. B. Mentioned ... 698, 709
Anderson, Richard H.
Correspondence with
Field, Charles W ... 675, 714
Kershaw, Joseph B ... 675, 703
Lee, Robert E ... 712, 713
Mentioned ... 231, 271, 336, 337, 375, 376, 404, 517, 647, 660, 699, 703, 707, 713
Andrews, Timothy P. Mentioned ... 476, 499
Andrews, William H. Mentioned ... 544

Page.

Angel, Ashbel W.
Correspondence with Winfield S. Hancock 641
Mentioned 501
Angel, James R. Mentioned 555
Arden, G. De Peyster. Mentioned 555
Armies of the United States.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Grant:* **No. 35**, 88; **No. 36**, 120; **No. 39**, 236; **No. 40**, 270; **No. 41**, 305; **No. 43**, 464; **No. 44**, 499; **No. 45**, 577; **No. 46**, 584; **No. 48**, 622.
Armies operating against Richmond.
Mail facilities for. Communications from
Grant, U. S 236
Post-Office Department, U. S 271
Re-enforcements for. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 286
Grant, U. S 287, 331
Armistead, A. D. Mentioned 671
Armistead, Frank S.
Correspondence with William H. C. Whiting 696
Mentioned 694
Arms, Ammunition, etc. See *Munitions of War.*
Armstrong, James B. Mentioned 299, 368, 554
Army Corps, 1st. (Confederate.)
Bratton, John, assigned to command of Jenkins' brigade, Field's division of. 694
Terry, William R., assigned to command of Kemper's brigade, Pickett's division of 694
Army Corps, 2d. (Union.)
Birney, David B., assigned to temporary command of 170
Consolidation of regiments in 2d Division of 445
Hancock, Winfield S.
Relinquishes temporarily command of 170
Resumes command of 468
List of organizations leaving by reason of expiration of term of service, May 1–June 28, 1864 623
Mott, Gershom, assigned to temporary command of 3d Division of 171
Army Corps, 3d. (Confederate.) William McRae assigned to command of Kirkland's brigade, Heth's division of 694
Army Corps, 5th. (Union.) Joseph Hayes assigned to duty with 2d Division of 217
Army Corps, 6th. (Union.)
Neill, Thomas H., relieved from duty with 270
Sketch of position of, July 1, 1864 571
Army Corps, 10th. (Union.)
Brooks, William T. H.
Assigned to command of 148
Assumes command of 200
Foster, Robert S.
Assigned to command of 3d Brigade, 1st Division of 367
Assigned to temporary command of 1st Division of 41
Assumes temporary command of 1st Division of 42
Gillmore, Quincy A., relieved from command of 39, 120
Reorganization of 221
Terry, Alfred H., reassumes command of 1st Division of 17
Turner, John W., assumes command of 2d Division of 325

Page.

Army Corps, 18th. (Union.)
Ames, Adelbert, assigned to command of 3d Brigade, 2d Division of..... 266
Marston, Gilman, relieved from command of 1st Brigade, 1st Division of.. 266
Reorganization of..... 224
Stannard, George J., assigned to command of 1st Division of..... 266
Army Transportation. See *Munitions of War.*
Arthur, William. Mentioned..... 544
Asch, Myer J. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *August V. Kautz.*
Atkinson, John W. Mentioned..... 671
Atlanta, U. S. S. Mentioned..... 50
Atwill, James W. Mentioned..... 557
Augur, Christopher C.
Correspondence with
Draper, Alonzo G..... 582
Grant, U. S..... 597
Halleck, Henry W..... 498
Howe, Albion P..... 492
Mentioned..... 492
Austin, Adoniram. Mentioned..... 162
Averell, William W. Mentioned..... 372
Avery, Martin P. Mentioned..... 550
A. Winants, Steamer. Mentioned..... 13
Ayres, Romeyn B.
Correspondence with Gouverneur K. Warren..... 183–185, 313, 347, 348, 410, 504
Mentioned..... 8, 31, 64, 128, 129, 172, 174, 177, 179, 187, 188, 217, 236, 246, 279, 280, 311, 345, 355, 546, 624
Babcock, John C. Correspondence with George G. Meade..... 586, 601
Babcock, Orville E.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F..... 288
Rawlins, John A..... 142
Mentioned..... 12, 118, 141, 151
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *U. S. Grant.*
Bache, Francis M.
Correspondence with George G. Meade..... 4
Mentioned..... 65
Badeau, Adam. For correspondence as Military Secretary, see *U. S. Grant.*
Baird, Andrew D. Mentioned..... 555
Baird, William H. Mentioned..... 91
Baker, J. Stannard. Mentioned..... 556
Baker, Lawrence S.
Correspondence with William H. C. Whiting..... 681, 694
Mentioned..... 646, 661, 682
Staff. Announcement of..... 645
Baker, Leroy A. Mentioned..... 553
Ball, B. W. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Martin W. Gary.*
Ball, William H. Mentioned..... 548
Ballier, John P. Mentioned..... 317, 548
Baltimore, City of, Steamer. Mentioned..... 432
Banks, Nathaniel P. Mentioned..... 303
Bard, Robert W. Mentioned..... 516
Barker, Thomas E. Mentioned..... 555

Page.

Barlow, Francis C.
Correspondence with
Birney, David B 169, 276, 310, 341, 342, 383
Hancock, Winfield S 61, 62, 92, 123, 437, 440–444, 502, 503, 524
Mentioned 6, 26, 28, 29, 56, 59, 61, 87, 88, 92, 93, 97, 117, 118, 121, 122, 124, 135, 165, 166, 168–340, 171, 179, 194, 239, 242, 250, 275–277, 283, 304, 308, 309, 311, 312, 316, 339, 348, 349, 351, 353, 359, 382, 404, 437, 439–443, 500, 524, 543, 569, 606, 623
Staff. Announcement of 524
Barnard, James M., jr. Mentioned 42
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Robert S. Foster.*
Barnard, John G.
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 223, 398, 423
Benham, Henry W 499
Engineer Department, U. S. A 20
Farquhar, Francis U 474
Hunt, Henry J 21, 406
Meade, George G 87
Pleasants, Henry 610, 611
Smith, William F 369
War Department, U. S 619
Mentioned 86, 91, 97, 223, 257, 268–270, 279, 322, 398, 406, 407, 418, 619, 624, 625, 627
Barnes, Almont. Mentioned 547
Barnes, James. Mentioned 582, 597, 639
Barnes, Joseph H. Mentioned 549
Barnes, Joseph K. Correspondence with Thomas A. McParlin 432
Barnett, William. Mentioned 548
Barney, Albert M. Mentioned 553
Barney, Benjamin G. Mentioned 549
Barnum, Joseph H. Mentioned 557
Barringer, Rufus. Mentioned 306, 336, 493, 507
Barringer, W. S. Mentioned 667
Barstow, Simon F. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *George G. Meade.*
Bartlett, Joseph J. Mentioned 545
Barton, Rebecca, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Barton, William B. Mentioned 153, 264, 296, 325, 326, 538, 539, 553
Basinger, William S.
Correspondence with War Department, C. S 691, 692
Mentioned 692
Bassett, Isaac C. Mentioned 547
Batchelder, Richard N. Mentioned 162, 306
Bates, Delevan. Mentioned 550
Bates, D. Homer. Correspondence with George D. Sheldon 372
Bates, James L. Mentioned 31
Baxter, Henry. Mentioned 546
Beattie, Alexander M. Mentioned 415, 469
Beaumont, Eugene B. Mentioned 35, 612
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *James H. Wilson.*
Beauregard, G. T.
Correspondence with
Bragg, Braxton 647, 648, 652, 653, 655–657, 660, 666, 668, 675–677, 683
Breckinridge, John C 660
Cannon, Douglas C 648
Dearing, James 647, 649, 655

Page.

Beauregard, G. T.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Hill, Daniel H 658, 660
Hoke, Robert F 654, 676
Johnson, Bushrod R 666, 703, 714
Lay, George W 653
Lee, Robert E 653, 657, 659, 664–666, 677, 710
Mitchell, John K 654
Nicholls, Francis T 649
Terrett, George H 648, 658
Woodley, Joseph R 657
Mentioned 99, 101, 116, 119, 156–158, 165, 173, 174, 210, 231, 240, 375, 379, 404, 458, 566, 645, 646, 654, 658, 659, 661, 662, 664, 666, 667, 676, 682, 683, 687, 693, 707, 708, 712, 713
Beckwith, Samuel H. Correspondence with Richard O'Brien 103
Beecher, Henry B. Mentioned 555
Beers, Edmund O. Mentioned 547
Bell, Louis.
Correspondence with William F. Smith 228
Mentioned 124, 295–297, 325, 326, 368, 429, 553
Benham, Henry W.
Correspondence with
Barnard, John G 499
Burnside, Ambrose E 66
Butler, Benjamin F 5, 54
Clapp, Channing 90
Hunt, Henry J 406
Ingalls, Rufus 54
Kingsland, Phineas C 55, 539
Lubey, Timothy 434
Meade, George G 4, 5, 22–24, 53–55, 120, 213, 308
Smith, William F 539
Weitzel, Godfrey 213, 214, 237, 273, 308
Woodward, John H 121
Wright, Horatio G 89, 90
Mentioned 26, 31–34, 50, 51, 53, 67, 95, 140, 209, 210, 222, 373, 406, 418, 539, 542
Benton, James G.
Correspondence with Henry L. Abbot 513
Mentioned 513
Bermuda Hundred Front, Va.
Action on, June 16, 1864. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 101, 106, 107, 111, 150
Davidson, Hunter 661
Lee, Robert E 661
Terry, Adrian 108
Terry, Alfred H 106, 107, 150
Turner, John W 110, 111
Skirmish on, June 17, 1864. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 130, 140, 143, 149, 151
Dana, Gustavus S 145, 146
Foster, Robert S 152
Grant, U. S 143
Terry, Adrian 150
Terry, Alfred H 149, 151, 152

Page.
Bickford, Frederick T. Mentioned 372, 378
Biddle, William M. Mentioned 551
Bidwell, Daniel D. Mentioned 317, 548, 571
Bigelow, John. Mentioned 279, 547
Biggs, Herman.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 13
Ingalls, Rufus 432
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 85
Mentioned 5, 23, 363, 371, 432
Biles, Edwin R. Mentioned 544
Bingham, George. Mentioned 145
Binkley, Otho H. Mentioned 548
Bird, Charles. Mentioned 438–444
Birney, David B.
Assignment to command 170
Correspondence with
Barlow, Francis C 169, 276, 310, 341, 342, 383
Burnside, Ambrose E 171, 240, 250
Crowninshield, Benjamin W 310
Gibbon, John 170, 342
Hancock, Winfield S 29, 30, 62, 93, 124, 164, 436, 502, 503, 643, 645
Meade, George G 164–169, 176, 194, 195, 214, 215, 237–242, 273–275, 277, 308, 309, 338–340, 379–383, 407, 435, 436
Morgan, Charles H 240, 241, 308
Mott, Gershom 171, 215, 277, 311, 408
Pierce, Byron R 166
Tidball, John C 242
Warren, Gouverneur K 171, 240
Wright, Horatio G 340, 341, 380, 382
Mentioned 25, 26, 28, 29, 56, 61, 62, 91, 92, 100, 117, 122–125, 155–158, 160, 162, 165, 166, 170–172, 174, 175, 179, 180, 191–195, 203, 205, 206, 215, 219, 220, 231, 233, 238–240, 242, 244, 245, 251, 252, 254, 267, 269, 274, 275, 277–279, 281, 282, 303, 304, 309–313, 316, 317, 319, 330–333, 336, 339, 342–345, 347–349, 351, 352, 359–361, 376, 380, 384, 388, 390–394, 403, 408, 411, 431, 436–443, 446, 447, 461, 501, 502, 544, 563, 569, 602, 606, 620, 623, 640–642
Bixby, Phin P. Mentioned 549
Black, Mahlon. Mentioned 543
Blackford, William W. Mentioned 699
Blackstone, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Blair, Montgomery. Mentioned 271
Blanchard, Clifton A. Mentioned 549
Bleadenhiser, William H. Mentioned 207
Blood, Henry B. Mentioned 46
Blunt, Matthew M. Mentioned 546
Boggs, Francis J. Mentioned 649, 693, 708
Bolton, William J. Mentioned 550
Bonaparte, Napoleon. Mentioned 300
Boteler, A. R., jr. Mentioned 712
Bowen, Nicolas. Mentioned 265, 596
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *William F. Smith;* also *George J. Stannard.*
Bowerman, Richard N. Mentioned 546

Page.

Bowers, Theodore S. Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 143
Grant, U. S 374
Rawlins, John A 374
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *U. S. Grant.*
Bragg, Braxton.
Correspondence with
Beauregard, G. T 647, 648, 652, 653, 655–657, 660, 666, 668, 675–677, 683
Breckinridge, John C 658
Ewell, Richard S 679
Hampton, Wade 669, 681, 689
Hoke, Robert F 654, 658
Lee, Fitzhugh 681
Lee, Robert E 658, 659, 667, 679, 699
Mosby, Robert G 683
War Department, C. S 682
Mentioned 662, 667, 679, 680
Bragg, Edward S. Mentioned 188, 409, 546, 588, 589
Brainerd, Wesley. Mentioned 30, 543
Branch, James R. Mentioned 648, 693
Bratton, John.
Assignment to command 694
Mentioned 694
Breck, George. Mentioned 547
Breckinridge, John C.
Correspondence with
Beauregard, G. T 660
Bragg, Braxton 658
Mentioned 48, 116, 271, 287, 558, 599, 646, 650
Breitenbach, John R. Mentioned 544
Brent, A. J. Correspondence with Jefferson Davis 704
Brent, George William. Mentioned 662
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *G. T. Beauregard.*
Brewster, William R. Mentioned 124, 165, 171, 544
Briggs, Henry S. Mentioned 14, 48, 461
Brigham, Charles O. Mentioned 364, 535
Brincklé, John R. Mentioned 548
Brinton, Joseph P. Mentioned 551
Britt, James W. Mentioned 543
Britton, John. Mentioned 523
Broady, K. Oscar. Mentioned 342, 543
Brooker, Albert F. Mentioned 535
Brooks, Edward P. Mentioned 234, 285
Brooks, John, Steamer. Mentioned 102, 144
Brooks, William T. H.
Assignment to command 148
Assumes command of 10th Army Corps 200
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 294
Butler, Benjamin F 200–202, 226, 227, 260, 261, 292–295, 323, 324, 364–366, 398, 423, 424, 453–456, 474, 485–487, 514, 515, 535, 578, 579, 616, 635, 636
Craft, David L 474
Cross, Charles F 452, 485
Ferry, Orris S 299, 368, 399, 458, 487
Foster, Robert S 265, 326, 327, 365–367, 399, 425, 456, 457, 515, 536, 579, 594, 616, 636

Page.
Brooks, William T. H.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Fuller, Charles E 289
Hanson, Nicholas 261
Norton, Lemuel B 454
Shaffer, John W 227
Smith, William F 113
Terry, Alfred H 262, 263, 293, 296, 453, 454, 487
Turner, John W 325, 368
Weitzel, Godfrey 227, 260, 261, 324, 535
Mentioned 83, 84, 133, 134, 141, 142, 148, 190, 225, 228, 260–265, 267, 278, 279, 288, 295, 363, 399, 418, 428, 450, 451, 454, 456, 458, 484, 552, 553, 560, 572, 637, 638
Bross, John A. Mentioned 550
Brown, G. Campbell. Mentioned 646, 652
Brown, James F. Mentioned 554
Brown, T. Fred. Mentioned 545
Bruyn, Wilson.
Correspondence with Lemuel B. Norton 259, 615
Mentioned 290, 291, 363, 452, 485, 617, 634
Bryan, Timothy M., jr.
Correspondence with
Crowninshield, Benjamin W 481
Hancock, Winfield S 523, 567, 568
Meade, George G 627
Wright, Horatio G 392, 414, 469, 509, 607
Mentioned 278, 350–352, 354, 359, 386, 387, 389, 390, 392, 411–414, 469, 481, 493, 506, 521, 522, 530, 568, 577, 589, 605, 612–614, 626
Buckner, Simon B. Mentioned 201
Buffum, Martin P. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 302
Burbridge, Stephen G. Mentioned 47
Burgess, Charles. Mentioned 548
Burnett, Thomas. Mentioned 555
Burnham, Hiram. Mentioned 37, 226, 554
Burns, Michael W. Mentioned 544
Burnside, Steamer. Mentioned 207
Burnside, Ambrose E.
Congratulatory Orders. Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864. 196
Correspondence with
Benham, Henry W 66
Birney, David B 171, 240, 250
Ferrero, Edward 319, 471
Fisher, Benjamin F 318, 337
Grant, U. S 97, 482
Hancock, Winfield S 122
Harris, William H 96
Hunt, Henry J 417, 418, 483, 528
Ledlie, James H 319, 361, 609, 610, 631
Meade, George G 9, 33, 65–70, 96, 97, 134–138, 159, 166, 172, 174–176, 178–180, 191–195, 215, 219, 249–252, 282–284, 311, 317, 318, 343, 359–361, 380, 384, 394–396, 407, 409, 416, 417, 447, 467, 470, 471, 482, 483, 509, 525, 566, 570, 572, 587, 590, 607–609, 629, 630
Peirce, Luther H 510
Potter, Robert B 10, 220, 253, 319, 361, 396, 419, 448, 484, 528, 591, 592, 610, 631
Smith, William F 154, 395, 471
Warren, Gouverneur K 181, 182, 244, 345

Page.

Burnside, Ambrose E.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Weitzel, Godfrey 418
White, Julius 418
Willcox, Orlando B.. 10, 193, 196, 220, 221, 253, 254, 319, 361, 397, 529, 611, 612, 632
Wright, Horatio G 10
Mentioned 4, 9, 24, 30, 32, 49, 50, 54, 55, 87–92, 95, 96, 100, 112, 115–120, 122, 123, 125–129, 132, 136, 138, 139, 141, 142, 154–160, 162, 166–169, 171, 172, 174–176, 178, 179, 184–186, 192–194, 196, 202, 207, 208, 219–221, 230, 231, 233, 237–240, 242–244, 247, 254, 268, 269, 305, 307, 317, 319, 332–334, 344, 348, 360–362, 366, 369, 370, 394, 396, 406, 409, 416, 419, 422, 423, 431, 447, 459, 461, 462, 471, 478, 479, 484, 505, 514, 519, 532, 542, 549, 560, 562, 570, 580, 584, 585, 591–593, 598–600, 604, 610, 615, 619, 620, 624, 625, 655, 666

Burt, Mason W. Mentioned 545

Burt, William S. Mentioned 543

Burton, Henry S.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 639
Mentioned 374, 375, 400, 427, 430, 435, 462, 555

Burton, John E. Mentioned 545

Butler, Benjamin C. Mentioned 544

Butler, Benjamin F.
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 199, 224, 259, 291, 292, 322, 323, 453
Ames, John W 18, 44
Babcock, Orville E 288
Benham, Henry W 5, 54
Biggs, Herman 13
Bowers, Theodore S 143
Brooks, William T. H 200–202, 226, 227, 260, 261, 292–295, 323, 324, 364–366, 398, 423, 424, 453–456, 474, 485–487, 514, 515, 535, 578, 579, 616, 635, 636
Buffum, Martin P 302
Burton, Henry S 639
Carr, Joseph B 474, 491
Conger, Everton J 580, 581
Dodge, George S 102
Edson, Theodore 597
Foster, Robert S 109, 262, 264, 297, 298, 326, 327, 636, 637
Fuller, Charles E 13, 37, 76, 102, 144, 145, 289, 321, 420, 615
Gillmore, Quincy A 14, 15, 38, 39
Graham, Charles K 85, 115, 206, 302, 371, 460
Grant, U. S 12, 36, 72–75, 97–101, 140–144, 151, 197, 198, 221–223, 256–258, 286–288, 302, 320, 321, 362, 363, 419–421, 449–451, 484, 531, 593, 614, 633
Hancock, Winfield S 59, 60
Hinks, Edward W 18, 43
Ingalls, Rufus 289, 321, 363
Kautz, August V 114, 267
Lee, S. Phillips 77, 100–102, 198, 199, 288, 420, 541
Meade, George G 115, 163, 222, 223, 234
Morgan, Michael R 76
Mulford, John E 421
Neill, Thomas H 288
Norton, Lemuel B 13, 37, 38, 78, 104, 145, 146, 198, 259, 322, 452, 453, 461, 484, 615, 634
Osborne, Wilbur F 112
Palmer, Innis N 85, 420

Page.

Butler, Benjamin F.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Patrick, Marsena R 258
Phillips, Charles B 43
Rogers, Samuel N 473
Sage, Harley H 145
Shaffer, John W 14, 102, 639
Shepley, George F 302, 491
Smith, William F 83, 112, 155, 264, 265, 299, 300, 328, 369–371, 426–428, 449, 458, 488, 516, 537, 579, 617, 618, 637, 638
Terry, Adrian 108, 109
Terry, Alfred H 40, 41, 80, 81, 105–109, 148–151, 189, 199, 200
Thompson, Richard S 14
Turner, John W 110, 111, 295, 428
Weitzel, Godfrey 76
Wright, Horatio G 129–132, 188–190, 217, 218
Mentioned 3, 5, 13–15, 20, 22, 23, 29, 39, 45, 47, 55, 60, 72, 75–77, 86–88, 95, 98, 106, 108, 109, 111, 115, 116, 118, 126, 129, 130, 133, 142, 144, 149, 151, 154, 159, 188, 190, 198, 200, 201, 204, 208–210, 213, 227, 228, 230, 233, 247, 251, 260, 261, 264, 270, 272, 289, 292, 293, 298, 301, 305, 323, 328, 333, 334, 344, 360, 369, 371, 372, 375, 378, 430, 454, 458, 478, 480, 484, 489–491, 515, 518, 531, 535, 538, 552, 559, 567, 577, 582, 583, 593, 596, 598, 616, 618, 634, 636, 638, 652, 653, 655, 659, 676
Butler, Matthew C. Mentioned 448
Butler, William. Mentioned 657
Cadwalader, Charles E.
Correspondence with George G. Meade 191, 203–205, 309
Mentioned 255
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *George G. Meade.*
Cady, Nahum Ward. Mentioned 549
Caldwell, A. Harper.
Correspondence with
Eckert, Thomas T 372, 378
Meade, George G 119, 161
Mentioned 103
Campbell, Cleaveland J. Mentioned 550
Campbell, Edward.
Correspondence with Harris M. Plaisted 299
Mentioned 553
Campbell, Edward L. Mentioned 547
Campbell, John A. Mentioned 672
Canby, Edward R. S. Mentioned 47, 303, 331, 559
Cannon, Douglas C. Correspondence with G. T. Beauregard 648
Cantwell, John T. Mentioned 270
Carle, James. Mentioned 546
Carney, Joseph D. Mentioned 546
Carney, Phil. Mentioned 403
Carr, Joseph B.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 474, 491
Shepley, George F 401, 429
Mentioned 401, 430, 556, 597
Carroll, Michael. Mentioned 327
Carruth, Frank W. Mentioned 305
Carter, Miles G. Correspondence with
Jones, Edward S 601
Meade, George G 576

Page.
Carter, Solon H. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Edward W. Hinks.*
Carter, Thomas H. Mentioned 674
Cary, N. R. Mentioned 671
Cashan, Patrick. Mentioned 635
Caskie, William H. Mentioned 648, 693
Cassandra, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Cassels, John. Correspondence with Godfrey Weitzel 593
Castle, Davis E. Correspondence with Gouverneur K. Warren 347
Casualties in Action. See *Union Troops.*
Catlin, Theodore B. Mentioned 547
Chaffin's Bluff, Va., Commanding Officer at. Correspondence with Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 658
Chamberlain, U. S. S. Mentioned 198, 302
Chamberlain, Abial G. Mentioned 554
Chamberlain, Joshua L. Mentioned 182, 187, 216, 217, 236
Chamberlain, Samuel E. Mentioned 551
Chambliss, John R., jr. Mentioned 493, 507, 663, 674, 690
Channing, John W. Mentioned 548
Chaplin, Daniel. Mentioned 544
Chapman, George H.
Correspondence with James H. Wilson 70, 71
Mentioned 11, 12, 34–36, 49, 70, 71, 551, 574, 575
Chase, Governor, Steamer. Mentioned 84, 145
Chestney, Theodore O. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *G. W. Custis Lee*: also *Richard S. Ewell.*
Childs, Frederick L. Correspondence with William H. C. Whiting 694
Chipman, Charles. Mentioned 549
Choate, Francis C. Mentioned 489, 490, 552
Christ, Benjamin C. Mentioned 139
Church, Charles B. Mentioned 554
City of Baltimore, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Claassen, Peter J.
Correspondence with Innis N. Palmer 371
Mentioned 557
Clapp, Channing. Correspondence with Henry W. Benham 90
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Henry W. Benham.*
Clapp, Dexter E. Mentioned 552
Clark, A. Judson. Mentioned 545
Clark, Gideon. Mentioned 33, 547
Clark, Isaac P.
Correspondence with U. S. Grant 305
Mentioned 304, 305
Clark, Thomas R. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Fisher 377, 405, 498
Clark, William H. Mentioned 549
Clarke, Will W. Mentioned 557
Clay, H. L. Mentioned 698
Claybrook, R. A. Correspondence with Jefferson Davis 704
Claymont, Steamer. Mentioned 37, 43
Cline, Milton W. Mentioned 337
Clingman, Thomas L. Mentioned 141, 157, 160, 174, 657, 700
Clinton, James B. Mentioned 263, 553
Cochran, Thomas A. Mentioned 557
Cogswell, Milton. Mentioned 549
Coit, Charles M. Mentioned 554

Page.
Colt, J. C. Mentioned 648, 693, 708
Cole, Dan. Mentioned 19
Cole, George W. Mentioned 555
Collis, Charles H. T. Mentioned 335, 542
Colored Troops. Efficiency of. Communications from
Hinks, Edward W 489
Smith, William F 489, 618
Colquitt, Alfred H. Mentioned 160, 669, 678, 703, 704
Commerce, Steamer. Mentioned 103
Comstock, Cyrus B.
Correspondence with
Grant, U. S. 155
Warren, Gouverneur K 94
Mentioned 86, 156, 257, 268, 331, 369, 406, 417, 418
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *U. S. Grant.*
Conduct of the War. Communications from
Grant, U. S 475, 558
Halleck, Henry W 303, 598
Confederate Troops.
Mentioned.
Cavalry—***Regiments:*** **7th**, 669.
Engineers—***Regiments:*** **1st**, 692, 695, 699.
For Volunteers, see respective States.
Organization, strength, etc.
North Carolina and Southern Virginia, Department of 708
Northern Virginia, Army of 707
Richmond, Department of 670, 671
Conger, Everton J.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 580, 581
Mentioned 581
Conine, James W. Mentioned 555
Connecticut Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—***Regiments:*** **1st**, 226, 320, 364, 453, 552; **1st** (*Batteries*), **B**, 531, 615, 616; **H**, 532; **I**, 364; **M**, 531; **2d**, 48, 547.
Artillery, Light—***Batteries:*** **1st**, 225, 263, 296, 365, 456, 457, 553.
Cavalry—***Regiments:*** **1st**, 551.
Infantry—***Regiments:*** **6th**, **7th**, 225, 553; **8th**, 224, 252, 554; **10th**, 225, 252, 365, 553; **11th**, 224, 252, 555; **14th**, 544; **15th**, 252, 330, 371, 557; **16th**, 252, 557; **21st**, 224, 252, 554.
Conner, James. Mentioned 633, 713
Constitution, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Cook, George B. Correspondence with Henry L. Abbot 531, 578
Cook, Henry A. Mentioned 544
Cook, John E. Mentioned 546
Cooke, John Esten. Correspondence with William N. Pendleton 712
Cooke, John R. Mentioned 320, 327, 633, 672, 680, 683, 695
Cooley, Francis M. Mentioned 546
Cooper, James H. Mentioned 279, 547
Cooper, John D. Mentioned 555
Cooper, Samuel. Mentioned 646, 652
For correspondence, etc., see *Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A.*
Cooper, William C. Mentioned 554
Cope, Emmor B.
Correspondence with Gouverneur K. Warren 185
Mentioned 245

Page.
Corby, ———. Mentioned 327
Corse, Montgomery D. Mentioned 711
Couch, Darius N. Mentioned 375
Coughlin, John. Mentioned 554
Cowan, Andrew. Mentioned 548
Cowan, Henry W. Mentioned 372
Cox, Richard H. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *G. W. Custis Lee.*
Craft, David L. Correspondence with
Brooks, William T. H 474
Norton, Lemuel B 78, 79, 103, 104, 198
Craig, Calvin A. Mentioned 544
Crandell, Levin. Mentioned 91
Crane, G. W. Mentioned 711
Craven, Tunis A. M. Mentioned 77
Crawford, Samuel W.
Correspondence with
Griffin, Charles 280
Warren, Gouverneur K 31, 32, 185, 186, 247, 281, 313, 348, 385, 410, 411, 468, 504, 570
Mentioned 8, 11, 12, 64, 127–129, 137, 172–175, 177–180, 182, 185, 193, 247, 279, 280, 345, 384, 385, 394, 397, 446, 546, 563
Crocker, Marcellus M. Mentioned 303
Crocker, William H. Mentioned 550
Cross, Charles F. Correspondence with
Brooks, William T. H 452, 485
Norton, Lemuel B 290, 291, 363, 397, 398, 452, 485, 617, 634
Young, George F 485
Crowninshield, Benjamin W.
Correspondence with
Birney, David B 310
Bryan, Timothy M., jr 481
Mentioned 176, 274, 275, 278, 530, 614
C. Thomas, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Cullen, Edgar M. Mentioned 554
Cummings, Emory. Mentioned 557
Curlin, Martin W. Mentioned 671
Curtin, John I. Mentioned 193, 253
Curtis, N. Martin.
Correspondence with John W. Turner 429, 539
Mentioned 297, 325, 326, 539, 553
Curtis, Samuel R. Mentioned 308
Curtis, Sylvanus W. Mentioned 543
Cushing, William B. Mentioned 695, 715–717
Custer, George A. Mentioned 512, 550
Cutler, Lysander.
Correspondence with
Meade, George G 589
Warren, Gouverneur K 8, 95, 129, 187, 188, 313
Mentioned 8, 64, 125, 128, 129, 172–174, 176, 183, 184, 409, 546, 588
Cutting, William. Mentioned 484
Cutts, Allen S. Correspondence with Hilary P. Jones 566
Cuyler, James W. Mentioned 270
Dade, Lawrence A. Mentioned 709, 710
Dahlgren, Ulric. Mentioned 403

Page.
Dailey, Asa G. Mentioned 543
Dalton, Henry R. Mentioned 33
Dana, Charles A. Mentioned 430, 558, 559
Dana, Gustavus S. Correspondence with Lemuel B. Norton . 14, 78, 79, 103, 145, 146
Dandy, George B. Mentioned 553
Daniels, Percy. Mentioned 549
Davenport, John I. Mentioned 74
Davidson, Hunter. Correspondence with Navy Department, C. S 661
Davies, Henry E., jr. Mentioned 551
Davis, Charles L. Correspondence with
Fearey, Thomas H 273
Fisher, Benjamin F 272
Davis, Jefferson.
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 672
Brent, A. J 704
Claybrook, R. A 704
Lee, Robert E 661, 662
Straughan, Samuel L 704
Terrett, George H 668
War Department, C. S 706
Mentioned 650, 652, 672, 683, 692, 696, 706, 715, 716
Davis, Joseph R. Mentioned 633, 680, 683, 695
Davis, Phineas A. Mentioned 42
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *John W. Turner*; also *Robert S. Foster*.
Davis, Phineas S. Mentioned 546
Davis, Robert S. Mentioned 186
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Benjamin F. Butler*.
Davis, William. Mentioned 544
Dawes, Rufus R. Mentioned 546
Day, Luther. Mentioned 557
Dearing, James.
Correspondence with G. T. Beauregard 647, 649, 655
Mentioned 310, 336, 493, 507, 519, 655, 656, 666, 669, 676, 707
Deep Bottom, Va. Actions on. See *Four-Mile Creek, Va. Actions on, at Deep Bottom, June 30–July 1, 1864.*
Delafield, Richard. Mentioned 21, 199, 223, 619
For correspondence, etc., see *Engineer Department, U. S. A.*
Delaware Troops. Mentioned.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 48, 547.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 544; **2d** 543, 623; **3d**, **4th**, 48, 546.
De Meulen, Emelius. Mentioned 557
Dempsey, John. Mentioned 554
Dennison, W. Neil. Mentioned 551
De Nordendorf, C. C.
Correspondence with Engineer Department, C. S. A 714
Mentioned 692
Dent, Frederick T. Mentioned 13
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *U. S. Grant*.
Deserters, Stragglers, etc. Action touching. Communications from
Patrick, Marsena R 577
Terry, Alfred H 594
De Trobriand, P. Regis.
Mentioned 331, 375, 476
Relieved from duty in Department of the East 375

Page.
Devin, Thomas C. Mentioned 448, 550
Di Cesnola, Louis P. Mentioned 550
Dicey, Elmer C. Mentioned 550
Dictator, Steamer. Mentioned 84, 145, 289, 615
Diller, William S. Mentioned 553
Dimon, Charles A. R. Mentioned 556
Disney, John, Steamer. Mentioned 145
District of Columbia Troops. Mentioned.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st,** 111, 226, 267, 556, 637.
Dix, John A. Mentioned 331, 476, 683
Doane, Charles R. Mentioned 554
Dodge, George S.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 102
Mentioned 102, 145, 207, 289
Doles, George. Mentioned 116, 141
Dominy, Levi S. Mentioned 554
Donnelly, John B. Mentioned 544
Doolittle, James R. Correspondence with U. S. Grant 409
Doran, Michael. Mentioned 544
Doren, Dennis.
Correspondence with Thomas T. Eckert 406
Mentioned 103, 378
Dorsey, Stephen W. Mentioned 548
Dow, Edwin B. Mentioned 545
Dow, Edwin C. Mentioned 534
Doyle, Richard N. Mentioned 550
Draper, Alonzo G.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 582
War Department, U. S 582
Mentioned 552
Draper, William F. Mentioned 549
Drew, Jeremiah D. Mentioned 553
Drewry, C. S. S. Mentioned 668
Driver, William R. Mentioned 342, 441–443
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Winfield S. Hancock:* also *David B. Birney.*
Duane, James C.
Correspondence with
Gillespie, George L 412
Meade, George G 51, 600, 624
Warren, Gouverneur K 626
Wright, Horatio G 282
Mentioned 28, 65, 355, 358, 417, 474, 600, 608, 624, 625
Duff, James B. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Fisher 378, 404, 433, 434, 465, 497, 565, 586, 602, 621
Duke, Richard T. W. Mentioned 671
Duncan, Samuel A.
Correspondence with
Hinks, Edward W 44, 429
Terry, Alfred H 45
Mentioned 44, 555
Durell, George W. Mentioned 550
Dushane, Nathan T. Mentioned 110, 546
Dwight, Augustus W. Mentioned 547
Dwight, G. Lyman. Mentioned 545

Page.
Dykes, ———. Mentioned 403
Eagle, No. 2, Steamer. Mentioned 43, 145
Early, Jubal A.
Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 652, 667
Mentioned 101, 141, 275, 599, 633, 652, 707
East, Department of the. P. Regis De Trobriand relieved from duty in 375
Eastern City, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Eaton, John B. Mentioned 549
Ebright, Aaron W. Mentioned 548
Eckert, Thomas T. Correspondence with
Caldwell, A. Harper 372, 378
Doren, Dennis 406
MacIntosh, William 405
O'Brien, Richard 20
Edgell, Frederick M. Mentioned 545
Edie, John R. Mentioned 286, 401
Edmands, J. Cushing. Mentioned 545
Edson, Theodore.
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 514, 577
Butler, Benjamin F 597
Morgan, Sylvester R 581
Mentioned 579
Edwards, Albert M. Mentioned 546
Edwards, Oliver. Mentioned 317, 548, 571, 628
Egan, Thomas W. Mentioned 117, 644
Elder, Samuel S.
Correspondence with William F. Smith 265, 328
Mentioned 265, 489, 512
Eliza Hancox, Steamer. Mentioned 13
Ellen S. Terry, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Elliott, M. S. Mentioned 714
Elliott, Stephen, jr. Mentioned 666, 699, 700, 703, 704, 713
Elliott, Wyatt M. Mentioned 671
Ellis, W. Irving. Mentioned 628
Ely, Ralph. Mentioned 550
Elzey, Arnold.
Correspondence with Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 650
Mentioned 650, 662
Embler, A. Henry. Mentioned 603
Emerson, William. Mentioned 590
Emily, Steamer. Mentioned 13
Emory, William H. Mentioned 331, 334, 559, 584, 599
Engineer Department, C. S. A. Correspondence with
De Nordendorf, C. C 714
Mason, Charles T 665, 695
War Department, C. S 692
Engineer Department, U. S. A. Correspondence with John G. Barnard 20
Ennis, Philip J. Mentioned 671
Eshleman, B. F.
Correspondence with
Lee, G. W. Custis 646
Pemberton, John C 650
Mentioned 663, 664, 668
Eutaw, U. S. S. Mentioned 37

Page.
Evans, Andrew W.
Correspondence with Alfred H. Terry 399
Mentioned 18, 553
Evans, Nathan G. Mentioned 159, 160, 376
Ewell, Richard S.
Assignment to command 645
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 646
Bragg, Braxton 679
Faison, Paul F 651
Gardner, William M 688
Lee, Robert E 652, 679, 713
Mentioned 36, 158, 178, 235, 271, 306, 320, 327, 336, 376, 558, 564, 566, 600, 618, 620, 646, 647, 652, 661, 667, 670, 671, 680, 695, 699
Ewing, John. Mentioned 31
Ewing, William. Mentioned 554
Fairchild, Harrison S. Mentioned 555
Faison, Paul F.
Correspondence with
Ewell, Richard S 651
Gary, Martin W 651
Mentioned 700
Farinholt, Benjamin L. Mentioned 690, 694
Farquhar, Francis U.
Correspondence with
Barnard, John G 474
Weitzel, Godfrey 596
Mentioned 428
Farrington, Preston M. Mentioned 551
Farwell, James C. Mentioned 543
Faxon, William C. Correspondence with Henry L. Abbot 364
Fay, Thomas M. Mentioned 548
Fearey, Thomas H. Correspondence with
Davis, Charles L 273
Fisher, Benjamin F 434
Stryker, William S 38
Felker, Matthew M. Mentioned 545
Fellows, Charles E. Mentioned 547
Ferguson, Daniel. Mentioned 553
Ferguson, Raymond. Mentioned 557
Ferrero, Edward.
Correspondence with
Burnside, Ambrose E 319, 471
Hancock, Winfield S 529, 572, 573
Meade, George G 139, 510, 529, 573
Peirce, Luther H 70
Mentioned 67, 89, 90, 96, 117, 121, 137, 194, 202, 207, 208, 229, 230, 251, 252, 282–284, 459, 463, 467, 470, 472, 494, 521–525, 550, 561, 568, 569, 571, 587, 591, 592
Ferry, Orris S.
Correspondence with William T. H. Brooks 299, 368, 399, 458, 487
Mentioned 225, 260, 296, 325, 368, 425, 487, 554
Field, Charles W.
Correspondence with Richard H. Anderson 675, 714
Mentioned 271, 661, 667, 668, 700, 707
Finegan, Joseph. Mentioned 375, 376, 404, 407, 496, 507, 526, 563, 575, 585

Page.
Pinnicum, Mark. Mentioned 546
Fisher, Benjamin F.
Correspondence with
Burnside, Ambrose E 318, 337
Clark, Thomas R 377, 405, 498
Davis, Charles L 272
Duff, James B 378, 404, 433, 434, 465, 497, 565, 586, 602, 621
Fearey, Thomas H 434
Fuller, Frederick 377, 434, 520, 566, 621
Lyon, Isaac S 272, 433
Meade, George G 235, 271, 272, 307, 318, 337, 338, 376, 404, 405, 433, 465, 497, 498, 564, 586, 621
Norton, Lemuel B 53, 88
Warren, Gouverneur K 337
Warts, William H 246, 307, 337, 338, 377, 497, 498, 519, 520, 564, 621
Mentioned 347, 542, 565
Fisher, Isaac B. Mentioned 544
Fisher, Samuel S. Mentioned 554, 635
Fiske, Henry C. Mentioned 547
Fitch, Amaya L. Mentioned 552
Fitch, Butler. Mentioned 556
Fitzhugh, Charles L. Mentioned 551
Fitzpatrick, Nathaniel P. Mentioned 554
Fitzsimmons, Louis. Mentioned 543
Flags of Truce. Action touching. Communications from
Grant, U. S 519, 561
Meade, George G 240, 561
Fleming, James. Mentioned 543
Fletcher, Emmons F. Mentioned 544
Florida Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Infantry—*Regiments:* **9th**, 585.
Folk, George N. Mentioned 372, 420
Folkes, ———. Mentioned 4
Forrest, Nathan B. Mentioned 17, 475
Forsyth, George A. Mentioned 231, 233
Forsyth, James W. For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *Philip H. Sheridan.*
Fort Clifton, Va. Actions at, June 16–17, 1864. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 112
Graham, Charles K 115
Osborne, Wilbur F 112
Foster, George P. Mentioned 548
Foster, John G. Mentioned 175, 476, 716
Foster, Robert S.
Assignments to command 41, 367
Assumes temporary command of 1st Division, 10th Army Corps 42
Correspondence with
Abbott, Joseph C 82, 110, 202
Brooks, William T. H 265, 326, 327, 365–367, 399, 425, 456, 457, 515, 536, 579, 594, 616, 636
Butler, Benjamin F 109, 262, 264, 297, 298, 326, 327, 636, 637
Hawley, Joseph R 110, 228
Howell, Joshua B 110, 228, 264
Plaisted, Harris M 42, 110, 228, 264
Rockwell, Alfred P 110

Page.

Foster, Robert S.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Terry, Alfred H. ... 107, 108, 152
Voris, Alvin C ... 109
Weitzel, Godfrey ... 617
Mentioned ... 39, 41, 42, 80, 97, 106–108, 111, 130, 150, 151, 190, 200, 202, 226, 227, 260–264, 286, 295, 296, 299, 320, 324, 362, 365, 367, 399, 454, 455, 457, 486, 514, 515, 535, 633, 635, 636
Staff. Announcement of ... 42
Four-Mile Creek, Va. Actions on, at Deep Bottom, June 30–July 1, 1864. Communications from
Brooks, William T. H ... 535, 579
Foster, Robert S ... 536, 579
Lee, S. Phillips ... 541
Fox, Gustavus V. Mentioned ... 335
Francis King, Steamer. Mentioned ... 371, 515
Frankle, Jones. Mentioned ... 557
Franklin, William B. Mentioned ... 4, 559, 595
Fraser, John. Mentioned ... 124, 242
Freeborn, Thomas. Mentioned ... 298
French, Lieutenant. Mentioned ... 503
French, David A. Mentioned ... 671
French, George R. Mentioned ... 614
French, Winsor B. Mentioned ... 548
Fridell, Joseph. Mentioned ... 245
Fuller, Charles E.
Correspondence with
Brooks, William T. H ... 289
Butler, Benjamin F ... 13, 37, 76, 102, 144, 145, 289, 321, 420, 615
Smith, William F ... 43, 84
Mentioned ... 76, 289, 371
Fuller, Frederick.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Fisher ... 377, 434, 520, 566, 621
Mentioned ... 318
Fuller, Nehemiah P. Mentioned ... 557
Funk, Augustus. Mentioned ... 543
Galpin, Henry M. Mentioned ... 547
Gardner, William M.
Correspondence with Richard S. Ewell ... 688
Mentioned ... 702
Garrard, Jeptha. Mentioned ... 555
Garrett, Charles F. Correspondence with Lemuel B. Norton ... 13, 37, 38, 78, 79
Gary, Martin W.
Correspondence with Paul F. Faison ... 651
Mentioned ... 11, 36, 651, 670, 671, 673, 674, 683, 688, 695
Gates, Theodore B.
Correspondence with Marsena R. Patrick ... 577
Mentioned ... 258, 542
General Hooker, Steamer. Mentioned ... 37, 43
General Jesup, U. S. S. Mentioned ... 85, 198, 206
Georgia Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Macon**, 648, 693, 708.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **62d**, 669.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **2d**, 624; **3d Sharpshooters**, 235. *Regiments:* **64th**, 669.

Page.
Getty, George W. Mentioned 96, 141, 142, 208, 231, 252, 448, 482, 500, 505, 507–509, 528, 548, 571, 590
Gibbon, John.
Correspondence with
Birney, David B 170, 342
Grant, U. S 63
Hancock, Winfield S 5, 61, 62, 93, 123, 125, 437, 503, 524, 569, 603, 639, 641, 642
Meade, George G 408
Smith, William F 59
Mentioned 25, 26, 28, 29, 61, 73, 92, 93, 124, 125, 157, 165, 166, 170, 193, 194, 205, 214, 242, 249, 274–277, 280, 304, 309, 312, 339, 342, 343, 380, 381, 383, 385, 389, 407, 408, 437–444, 446, 463, 467, 469, 472, 480, 493, 494, 500, 502–506, 510, 521–523, 529, 543, 568, 569, 571, 573, 587, 589, 590, 623, 640–644
Gibbs, Alfred. Mentioned 551
Gibson, Augustus A. Mentioned 375, 427, 459, 555
Gilbreath, Erasmus C. Mentioned 544
Gilkyson, Stephen R. Mentioned 445, 544
Gill, E. H. Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 660, 665, 668
Gillespie, George L. Correspondence with James C. Duane 412
Gillett, Cornelius. Correspondence with Henry L. Abbot 364
Gillis, James. Mentioned 545
Gillmore, Quincy A.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 14, 15, 38, 39
Grant, U. S 293
Terry, Alfred H 15, 16
Court of Inquiry granted to 39
Mentioned 39, 40, 75, 88, 120, 142, 148, 202, 302, 634, 653
Relieved from command of 10th Army Corps 39, 120
Glenn, James. Mentioned 545
Glenn, John F. Mentioned 547
Glenny, William. Mentioned 543
Godfrey, Thomas C. Mentioned 544
Gordon, David S. Mentioned 551
Gordon, James B. Mentioned 11, 507
Gordon, John B. Mentioned 116, 141
Gordon, John S. Mentioned 552
Gorgas, Josiah. Mentioned 679
For correspondence, etc., see *Ordnance Department, U. S. A.*
Gould, Ebenezer.
Correspondence with George G. Meade 212
Mentioned 463, 467, 632
Gould, Jacob P. Mentioned 549, 610
Governor Chase, Steamer. Mentioned 84, 145
Gracie, Archibald, jr. Mentioned 159, 160, 633, 645, 657, 666, 668, 669, 699, 700, 703, 704
Graham, Charles K.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 85, 115, 206, 302, 371, 460
Mentioned 37, 198, 461, 502, 552
Graham, George W. Mentioned 557
Graham, Samuel A. Mentioned 546
Grant, Claudius B. Mentioned 550
Grant, Lewis A. Mentioned 317, 548, 571

Page.

Grant, U. S.
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 421, 422
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 619
Augur, Christopher C 597
Bowers, Theodore S 374
Burnside, Ambrose E 97, 482
Butler, Benjamin F 12, 36, 72–75, 97–101, 140–144, 151, 197, 198, 221–223, 256–258, 286–288, 302, 320, 321, 362, 363, 419–421, 449–451, 484, 531, 593, 614, 633
Clark, Isaac P 305
Comstock, Cyrus B 155
Doolittle, James R 409
Gibbon, John 63
Gillmore, Quincy A 293
Halleck, Henry W 3, 18, 47, 115, 116, 207, 230, 303, 330, 331, 372, 402, 430, 461, 475, 476, 491, 557, 558, 598, 618
Hancock, Winfield S 60, 90, 91
Kautz, August V 540
Lee, Robert E 519
Lee, S. Phillips 335
Lincoln, Abraham 47
Meade, George G 3, 19, 49, 86, 87, 100, 117–119, 156–158, 207–210, 217, 231–234, 267–269, 303, 304, 331–334, 370, 373–375, 402, 430–432, 462, 463, 477, 478, 492, 516, 518, 559–562, 567, 582, 583, 598–600, 603, 619
Shaffer, John W 72
Smith, William F 17, 73, 112, 202, 301, 327, 328, 369, 400, 401, 426, 427, 458, 489, 537, 538, 580, 594–596, 618
Weitzel, Godfrey 362, 593, 634
Mentioned 5, 13–15, 22, 23, 47, 49, 50, 52, 57, 59–61, 73, 75–79, 83, 88, 94, 95, 100, 103, 106, 115, 129, 130, 132, 143, 144, 147, 161, 163, 198, 199, 202–204, 206, 212, 213, 217, 219, 230–234, 255, 256, 267, 271, 285, 288, 289, 298, 302, 305, 322, 323, 328, 333, 360, 364, 366, 369, 370, 372–374, 400, 402, 419, 420, 422, 438–441, 443, 450, 454, 458, 459, 463, 484, 489, 518, 537, 551, 567, 572, 576, 578, 582, 583, 589, 593, 596, 597, 600, 603, 604, 608, 609, 619, 624, 625, 630, 639, 643, 645, 648, 651–653, 655, 659, 662–667, 669, 670, 676
Graves, Charles C. Mentioned 557
Gray, Robert J. Mentioned 553
Gray, William C. Mentioned 547
Green, Charles A. Mentioned 671
Green, David J. Mentioned 557
Green, George. Mentioned 327
Green, William H. Mentioned 445
Greene, William B. Mentioned 427
Gregg, David McM.
Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 512, 575, 576, 614
Mentioned 402, 403, 430, 431, 448, 473, 551, 612–614
Gregg, J. Irvin. Mentioned 551
Gregg, John.
Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 675
Mentioned 688
Gregg, Theodore. Mentioned 549
Gregory, Edgar M. Mentioned 31, 545
Greyhound, Steamer. Mentioned 144, 145, 321, 420

Page.

Griffin, Charles.
Correspondence with
Crawford, Samuel W 280
Warren, Gouverneur K .. 8, 128, 129, 183, 246, 247, 279, 280, 312, 313, 347, 410, 504
Mentioned 8, 31, 64, 95, 128, 172, 174–176, 186–188, 247, 275, 279, 280, 311, 312, 345–348, 384, 385, 411, 446, 545, 624, 626

Griffin, Simon G.
Correspondence with Robert B. Potter 220
Mentioned 220, 253, 549

Grill, Louis A. Mentioned 552

Grindlay, James. Mentioned 546

Grouchy, Emmanuel de. Mentioned 300

Grover, Mrs. Mentioned 298, 637

Grubb, E. Burd. Mentioned 577

Guest, Adolphus A. Mentioned 544

Guion, George M. Mentioned 555

Guthrie, George L. Mentioned 546

Haggerty, Peter. Mentioned 152

Hagood, Johnson. Mentioned 160

Haines, Benjamin F. Mentioned 546

Haines, Joel. Mentioned 41

Haines, W. F. Mentioned 661

Hale, Oscar A. Mentioned 548

Hall, Caldwell K. Mentioned 548

Hall, H. Seymour. Mentioned 550

Hall, John. Mentioned 322

Hall, Robert M. Mentioned 554

Halleck, Henry W.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 198
Grant, U. S 3, 18, 47, 115, 116, 207, 230, 303, 330, 331, 372, 402, 430, 461, 475, 476, 491, 557, 558, 598, 618
Rucker, Daniel H 207
Mentioned 47, 267, 369, 475, 559
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *U. S. Grant.*

Hallett, Warren. Mentioned 552

Halsted, Richard F. Mentioned 33

Hamblin, Joseph E. Mentioned 33, 416, 547, 628

Hamilton, Thomas J. Mentioned 549

Hamlin, James H. Mentioned 543

Hammond, John. Mentioned 551

Hampton, Wade.
Correspondence with
Bragg, Braxton 669, 681, 689
Lee, Robert E 660, 663, 667, 688
Mentioned 31, 232, 267, 285, 286, 374, 448, 463, 517, 560, 585, 607, 627, 645, 679, 680, 686, 687, 690, 702, 707, 711

Hancock, Winfield S.
Correspondence with
Angel, Ashbel W 641
Barlow, Francis C 61, 62, 92, 123, 437, 440–444, 502, 503, 524
Birney, David B 29, 30, 62, 93, 124, 164, 436, 502, 503, 643, 645
Bryan, Timothy M., jr 523, 567, 568
Burnside, Ambrose E 122

Page.

Hancock, Winfield S.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 59, 60
Ferrero, Edward 529, 572, 573
Gibbon, John 5, 61, 62, 93, 123, 125, 437, 503, 524, 569, 603, 639, 641, 642
Grant, U. S 60, 90, 91
Meade, George G 24–29, 56–59, 91, 93, 100, 121, 122, 163, 164, 467, 499–501, 520–523, 566–568, 587, 602, 622, 623
Mitchell, William G 57, 640, 642
Morgan, Charles H 25, 28, 439, 441, 501
Smith, William F 59, 91
Taylor, Peter A 91, 92, 163
Thickstun, Israel 164
Wright, Horatio G 500
Mentioned 6, 8, 23, 29, 36, 49, 50, 52, 54, 58, 59, 61, 63, 67, 68, 70, 72–76, 78, 79, 83, 86, 88, 93, 96–98, 100, 103, 112, 116–118, 120, 125, 127, 129, 135, 153, 155, 159, 162, 170, 178, 193, 248, 249, 282, 436–438, 440, 441, 443, 444, 467–469, 477, 479, 494, 500, 503, 504, 506, 507, 510, 522–525, 528, 529, 542, 543, 569–572, 580, 587, 590, 598, 600, 604–606, 608, 620, 629, 640–464, 660, 666
Relinquishes temporarily command of 2d Army Corps 170
Resumes command of 2d Army Corps 468
Hancox, Eliza, Steamer. Mentioned 13
Hankins, James D. Mentioned 671
Hanson, Nicholas. Correspondence with William T. H. Brooks 261
Hapgood, Charles E. Mentioned 117
Hardin, Mark B. Mentioned 671
Hare's Hill, Va. Action at, June 24, 1864. Communication from Guy V. Henry 401
Harhaus, Otto. Mentioned 551
Harland, Edward. Mentioned 557
Harn, William A. Mentioned 548
Harney, George. Mentioned 546
Harris, Thomas S. Mentioned 461
Harris, William H. Correspondence with Ambrose E. Burnside 96
Hartranft, John F. Mentioned 10, 169, 550
Harvie, Lewis E.
Correspondence with War Department, C. S 682
Mentioned 682
Harwood, Franklin. Mentioned 270
Haskell, John C. Mentioned 646
Hastings, John. Mentioned 543
Hatfield, Samuel P. Mentioned 224, 364, 422
Hawley, Joseph R.
Correspondence with
Foster, Robert S 110, 228
Terry, Alfred H 426
Mentioned 41, 42, 111, 152, 153, 297, 553
Hawthorn, Aldus F. Mentioned 546
Hayes, Joseph.
Assignment to duty 217
Mentioned 217, 546
Hayward, William H. Mentioned 671
Hazard, John G. Mentioned 545, 623
Hazelton, James B. Mentioned 547
Healy, Virgil M. Mentioned 544

Page.
Heap, David P. Mentioned 270
Heaton, Edward. Mentioned 551
Hébert, Louis.
Correspondence with William H. C. Whiting 695, 700, 716
Mentioned 715
Heggart, Robert. Mentioned 544
Henry, Guy V.
Congratulatory Orders. Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864. 206
Correspondence with George J. Stannard 401
Mentioned 124, 206, 554
Henry, William. Mentioned 403
Henry, William W. Mentioned 548
Hensley, James O. Mentioned 671
Herrick, Amos M. Mentioned 627
Herrick, David W. Mentioned 481, 482
Herring, Charles P. Mentioned 545
Hersum, George L. Mentioned 393
Hess, Frank W. Correspondence with Edward S. Jones 500
Heth, Henry.
Correspondence with
Lee, Robert E 680, 683, 693, 695
Pickett, George E 675, 688
Mentioned 271, 306, 375, 376, 674, 679, 680, 687, 699, 707
Hexamer, William. Mentioned 548
Hiestand, Peter. Mentioned 592
Higginson, Henry L. Mentioned 524
Hill, Ambrose P.
Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 659, 662, 663, 702
Mentioned 36, 119, 235, 245, 271, 304, 306, 317, 320, 375, 376, 379, 380, 387, 407, 563, 566, 606, 622, 663, 664, 703, 707
Hill, Daniel H.
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 650
Beauregard, G. T 658, 660
Mentioned 215, 649, 660
Hill, George H. Mentioned 555
Hill, Jonathan A. Mentioned 553
Hill, William H. Mentioned 45
Hines, William A. Mentioned 648
Hinks, Edward W.
Assignment to command 540
Correspondence with
Ames, John W 18, 44
Butler, Benjamin F 18, 43
Duncan, Samuel A 44, 429
Holman, John H 329, 580
Smith, William F 84, 114, 266, 329, 401, 459, 460, 489
Mentioned 15, 83, 105, 113, 163, 202–204, 222, 225, 228–230, 371, 459, 489, 540, 555, 577, 580, 639, 643–645
Hitchcock, George H. Mentioned 329, 330
Hixon, Noah H. Mentioned 550
Hodges, John, jr. Mentioned 549
Hoffman, William. Mentioned 421
Hofmann, J. William. Mentioned 188, 546
Hogan, Christopher. Mentioned 403

Page.
Hogg, George. Mentioned 543
Hoke, Robert F.
Correspondence with
Beauregard, G. T 654, 676
Bragg, Braxton 654, 658
Mentioned 97, 117, 141, 157, 158, 160, 165, 173, 174, 271, 377, 401, 653, 655, 656, 666, 676–678, 685, 699, 700, 707
Hoke, William J. Mentioned 667
Holman, Jasper H. Mentioned 418
Holman, John H.
Correspondence with Edward W. Hinks 329, 580
Mentioned 535
Holmes, Theophilus H.
Correspondence with Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 683
Mentioned 667, 696
Hood, John B. Mentioned 201
Hooker, General, Steamer. Mentioned 37, 43
Hooper, Charles H. Mentioned 263
Hopper, George F. Mentioned 544
Horn, John W. Mentioned 548
Hoskings, Joseph H. Mentioned 549
Houder, Jacob. Mentioned 546
Hough, Andrew J. Mentioned 549
Howard, Henry, jr. Mentioned 549
Howard, James. Mentioned 671
Howard, John B. Mentioned 563
Howard, Robert V. W. For correspondence, etc., see *Benjamin F. Butler.*
Howe, Albion P.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 492
Mentioned 492
Howell, Charles W. Correspondence with Nathaniel Michler 495
Howell, John H. Mentioned 555
Howell, Joshua B.
Correspondence with
Foster, Robert S 110, 228, 264
Terry, Alfred H 425
Mentioned 150, 153, 202, 366, 553
Howell, William T. Correspondence with Rufus Ingalls 52
Howland, Christopher W. Mentioned 557
Howlett's Bluff, Va. Action at, June 21, 1864. Communications from
Brooks, William T. H 294
Cross, Charles F 290, 291
Lee, S. Phillips 302, 335
Hubbard, James. Mentioned 547
Hubbell, William S. Mentioned 206
Huggins, Thomas. Mentioned 543
Hughes, John W. Mentioned 581
Hull, Alexander. Mentioned 90
Humphrey, William. Mentioned 221, 550, 612
Humphreys, Andrew A.
Correspondence with
Meade, George G 493, 494, 510, 589
Sanders, William W 351–354, 414, 530
Williams, Seth 269, 335, 336, 338, 339

Page.
Humphreys, Andrew A.—Continued.
Mentioned 36, 49, 97, 126, 196, 240, 249, 284, 316, 319, 320, 345, 361, 384, 392, 416, 472, 527, 565, 589, 594, 607
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *George G. Meade.*
Hunchback, U. S. S. Mentioned 298, 327, 516, 541
Hunker, William P. Mentioned 544
Hunt, Henry J.
Assignment to command 464
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 199, 514, 532, 578, 593, 615
Barnard, John G 21, 406
Benham, Henry W 406
Burnside, Ambrose E 417, 418, 483, 528
Meade, George G 203, 600, 624
Smith, William F 400, 459
Mentioned 21, 96, 158, 204, 223, 224, 232, 256, 259, 355, 373, 398, 417, 431, 464, 482, 488, 542, 600, 608, 624, 625
Hunt, Lewis C.
Mentioned 331, 375, 476, 477
Relieved from duty in Army of the Potomac 375
Hunter, David. Mentioned 47, 48, 116, 197, 209, 210, 231, 232, 267–269, 285, 286, 303, 320, 330, 332, 372, 376, 402, 462, 476, 558, 618, 689
Husk, Lewis W. Mentioned 543
Husted, Nathaniel S. Mentioned 469
Hutchins, Benjamin T. Mentioned 551
Hutton, Charles G. Mentioned 134
Hyde, Joseph. Mentioned 543
Hyde, Thomas W. Mentioned 388
Illinois Troops. Mentioned.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **39th**, 225, 365, 553.
Imboden, John D. Mentioned 650, 658
Indiana Troops. Mentioned.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **3d**, 551.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **7th**, 546; **13th**, 225, 553; **14th**, 623; **19th**, 546; **20th**, 544.
Ingalls, Rufus.
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 533
Benham, Henry W 54
Biggs, Herman 432
Butler, Benjamin F 289, 321, 363
Howell, William T 52
McEntee, Charles S 52
Meade, George G 51, 52, 211, 306, 402, 472, 479, 511, 512, 562, 563
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 234, 270, 336, 378, 432, 463, 480, 600
Smith, William F 639
Mentioned 70, 88, 162, 286, 308, 364, 374, 406, 422, 472, 510, 542
Innis, Gustavus S. Mentioned 150
Intercourse. See *Trade and Intercourse.*
Irvin, John. Mentioned 545
Ives, Lucius H. Mentioned 308
Jack, John T. Mentioned 546
Jackson, Angelo. Mentioned 554
Jackson, George.
Correspondence with William H. C. Whiting 681, 682, 693
Mentioned 681, 694, 695

Page.
Jackson, Lewis W. Mentioned 534
Jackson, Richard H. Mentioned 40, 41
Jackson, William L. Mentioned 599
James, Army of the. (Union.)
Brooks, William T. H.
Assigned to command of 10th Army Corps 148
Assumes command of 10th Army Corps 200
Foster, Robert S.
Assigned to command of 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 10th Army Corps .. 367
Assigned to temporary command of 1st Division, 10th Army Corps ... 41
Assumes temporary command of 1st Division, 10th Army Corps..... 42
Gillmore, Quincy A., relieved from command of 10th Army Corps 39, 120
Mail facilities for. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 321
Ingalls, Rufus 363
Orders, series 1864—*Butler:* **June 16**, 104; **June 24**, 401. *Foster:* **June 14**, 42. *Gillmore:* **June 13**, 16. *Terry:* **June 13**, 17.
Orders, General, series 1864—*Butler:* **June 19**, 224; **No. 76**, 322. *Brooks:* **No. 9**, 200; **No. 10**, 296; **No. 12**, 456. *Foster:* **No. 12**, 82. *Henry:* **No. 15**, 206. *Smith:* **No. 56**, 329. *Terry:* **No. 1**, 40; **No. 14**, 594. *Turner:* **Nos. 8, 10**, 325.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Butler:* **June 14**, 39; **June 17**, 148; **June 22**, 323; **No. 177**, 540; **No. 178**, 577. *Brooks:* **No. 55**, 227; **No. 56**, 261; **No. 57**, 296; **No. 59**, 368; **No. 60**, 399; **No. 61**, 425; **No. 62**, 456; **No. 68**, 637. *Foster:* **No. 48**, 153. *Gillmore:* **Nos. 47, 48, 48½**, 16; **No. 49**, 41. *Kautz:* **No. 20**, 18. *Smith:* **No. 52**, 266. *Terry:* **No. 1**, 41; **No. 3**, 263; **No. 51**, 82; **No. 52**, 296; **No. 53**, 152; **No. 54**, 367; **No. 56**, 457.
Stannard, George J., assigned to command of 1st Division, 18th Army Corps 266
Terry, Alfred H., reassumes command of 1st Division, 10th Army Corps ... 17
Turner, John W., assumes command of 2d Division, 10th Army Corps 325
James, Martin S. Mentioned 553, 555
James River, Va. Obstructions in. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 76, 77, 99, 102, 199
Lee, S. Phillips 77, 198
Jameson, Thorndike C. Mentioned 557
Janeway, John H. Mentioned 16
Jay, William. Correspondence with
Meade, George G 138
Williams, Seth 216
Jenkins, Micah. Mentioned 694
Jerusalem Plank Road, Va. Engagement near, June 22, 1864.
Communications from
Barlow, Francis C 310
Birney, David B 308, 311
Burnside, Ambrose E 317
Cadwalader, Charles E 309
Crawford, Samuel W 385
Gibbon, John 480
Grant, U. S 330, 372
Lee, Robert E 678
Lyman, Theodore 313–315
Meade, George G 303, 304, 309, 311, 312, 317, 331

Page.
Jerusalem Plank Road, Va. Engagement near, June 22, 1864--Continued.
Communications from
Morgan, Charles H 308
Warren, Gouverneur K 311–313
Wright, Horatio G 314, 316, 605
Sketch 315
Jesup, General, U. S. S. Mentioned 85, 198, 206
J. Johnson, Steamer. Mentioned 102, 420
Johannes, John G. Mentioned 546
John Brooks, Steamer. Mentioned 102, 144
John Disney, Steamer. Mentioned 145
Johnson, Bushrod R.
Correspondence with G. T. Beauregard 666, 703, 714
Mentioned 117, 141, 157, 165, 174, 376, 379, 656, 657, 666, 669, 675–678, 707, 708, 710, 712, 713
Johnson, Edward. Mentioned 647, 652
Johnson, George W. Mentioned 548
Johnson, J., Steamer. Mentioned 102, 420
Johnston, George H. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *George F. Shepley.*
Johnston, Joseph E. Mentioned 304, 331, 475
Johnston, Robert S. Mentioned 547
John Tucker, Steamer. Mentioned 37
Jones, Arch. F. Mentioned 543
Jones, B. F. Mentioned 662, 667
Jones, Edward. Mentioned 546
Jones, Edward J. Mentioned 549
Jones, Edward S.
Correspondence with
Carter, Miles G 601
Hess, Frank W 500
Meade, George G 4, 20
Patrick, Marsena R 236
Mentioned 176, 178, 313, 521, 542
Jones, Enoch. Mentioned 557
Jones, George W. Mentioned 545
Jones, Hilary P.
Correspondence with Allen S. Cutts 566
Mentioned 708, 711, 712
Jones, Samuel.
Correspondence with William H. C. Whiting 661
Mentioned 475
Jourdan, James. Mentioned 85, 372, 475, 557
Judah, Henry M. Mentioned 476
Kautz, August V.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 114, 267
Grant, U. S 540
Meade, George G 115, 512, 513, 540, 541, 596, 597
Spear, Samuel P 46
Warren, Gouverneur K 94
Weitzel, Godfrey 581
Mentioned 40–42, 46, 74, 82, 84, 87, 94, 95, 98, 115, 149, 226, 232, 256, 257, 265, 285, 288, 473, 492, 493, 511, 516, 518, 520, 525, 526, 530, 531, 537, 552, 556, 557, 560, 566, 575, 580–582, 600, 644, 679, 694
Kelley, George W. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *William F. Smith.*

Page.

Kellogg, Elisha S. Mentioned 199
Kelly, John G. Mentioned 715
Kelly, Patrick. Mentioned 117, 444
Kemper, James L. Mentioned 667, 672, 679, 685, 691, 694, 709
Kenneally, Michael H. Mentioned 543
Kensel, George A. For correspondence, etc., see *Benjamin F. Butler.*
Kent, Newspaper Correspondent.
Expelled from Armies operating against Richmond 567, 583
Mentioned 567, 583, 593
Kent, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Kepheart, John M. Mentioned 162
Ker, James. Mentioned 667
Kershaw, Joseph B.
Correspondence with Richard H. Anderson 675, 703
Mentioned 116, 141, 665, 667, 668, 707, 712
Kerwin, Michael. Mentioned 551
Kester, John W. Mentioned 551
Ketchum, William A. Mentioned 90, 542
Kidd, James H. Mentioned 550
Kiddoo, Joseph B. Mentioned 555
Killed and Wounded. See *Union Troops. Casualties. Returns of.*
King, Francis, Steamer. Mentioned 371, 515
Kingsbury, Charles, jr. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Philip H. Sheridan.*
Kingsland, Phineas C.
Correspondence with Henry W. Benham 55, 539
Mentioned 55
Kinkead, Isaac B. Mentioned 554
Kinston, N. C. Expedition from Batchelder's Creek to vicinity of, June 20–23, 1864. Communications from
Palmer, Innis N 420
Smith, Alexander W 329, 330
Kirkland, William W. Mentioned 376, 563, 633, 694
Kitching, J. Howard. Mentioned 546
Kleckner, Charles. Mentioned 543
Kleinz, Christopher. Mentioned 556
Knapp, Lyman E. Mentioned 549
Knight, Napoleon B. Mentioned 547
Knowles, Oliver B. Mentioned 545
Korte, Frederick. Mentioned 552
Kreutzer, William. Mentioned 554
Lady Lincoln, Steamer. Mentioned 13
La Motte, Charles E. Mentioned 546
Lamson, Roswell H. Mentioned 161
Lane, E. H. Mentioned 712
Lane, James H. Mentioned 633
Lane, Nathaniel P. Mentioned 543
Lang, Nathaniel. Mentioned 545
Langdon, Loomis L. Mentioned 553
Larkin, James E. Mentioned 543
Larned, Daniel R. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Ambrose E. Burnside.*
Lawton, Alexander R. Mentioned 685
Lay, George W. Correspondence with G. T. Beauregard 653
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *G. T. Beauregard.*
Leahy, Michael. Mentioned 555
Learned, Bela P. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Henry L. Abbot.*

Page.

Ledlie, James H.
Correspondence with
Burnside, Ambrose E 319, 361, 609, 610, 631
Peirce, Ebenezer W 418
Mentioned 10, 34, 118, 123, 136, 138, 156, 191, 283, 319, 419, 549
Lee, Fitzhugh.
Correspondence with
Bragg, Braxton 681
Lee, Robert E 690
Mentioned 72, 386, 448, 517, 607, 627, 702, 707
Lee, G. W. Custis.
Assignment to command 646
Correspondence with
Eshleman, B. F 646
Lee, Robert E 672–674, 679, 687
Pendleton, William N 663
Pickett, George E 670, 674, 680
Mentioned 298, 646, 671, 672, 680, 681, 695
Lee, Henry. Mentioned 544
Lee, James G. C. Correspondence with Edward S. Allen 461
Lee, John C. Mentioned 557
Lee, Richard H. Mentioned 555
Lee, Robert E.
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 698
Anderson, Richard H 712, 713
Beauregard, G. T 653, 657, 659, 664–666, 677, 710
Bragg, Braxton 658, 659, 667, 679, 699
Davis, Jefferson 661, 662
Early, Jubal A 652, 667
Ewell, Richard S 652, 679, 713
Gill, E. H 660, 665, 668
Grant, U. S 519
Gregg, John 675
Hampton, Wade 660, 663, 667, 688
Heth, Henry 680, 683, 693, 695
Hill, Ambrose P 659, 662, 663, 702
Lee, Fitzhugh 690
Lee, G. W. Custis 672–674, 679, 687
Lee, William H. F 663
Maury, John Minor 672, 673
Ordnance Department, C. S. A 679
Talcott, Thomas M. R 692
War Department, C. S 645, 651, 654, 671, 678, 684–687, 689, 690, 696, 697, 701, 702, 708, 709, 711
Wood, D. H 660
Mentioned 14, 15, 59, 60, 72, 78, 83, 97, 98, 100, 101, 107, 116, 117, 122, 135, 141, 156–161, 235, 245, 267, 306, 331, 333, 346, 379, 464, 475, 478, 479, 561, 599, 613, 646, 651–656, 658, 662, 668–670, 675–679, 682, 687, 698, 707, 710, 711
Lee, S. Phillips.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 77, 100–102, 198, 199, 288, 420, 541
Grant, U. S 335
Navy Department, U. S 5, 46, 47, 77, 230, 258, 302, 461, 516, 541
Mentioned 36, 39, 76, 102, 269, 287, 288, 298, 515

Page.

Lee, William H. F.
Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 663
Mentioned 332, 473, 493, 507, 517, 654, 669, 687, 690, 707
Leech, William A. Mentioned 546
Lessig, William H. Mentioned 547
Lewis, Colonel. Mentioned 683
Lewis, George W. Mentioned 556
Lewis, John R. Mentioned 548
Lightfoot, Charles E. Mentioned 663, 664, 671
Lincoln, Abraham.
Correspondence with
Grant, U. S 47
War Department, U. S 86
Mentioned 236, 269, 287, 288, 303, 598, 634
Lincoln, Theodore, jr. Mentioned 547
Lindley, John M. Mentioned 546
Locke, Frederick T.
Correspondence with Robert P. Warren 6
Mentioned 126
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Gouverneur K. Warren.*
Lockwood, Abram L. Mentioned 544
Long, John S. Mentioned 548
Long, William H. Mentioned 415
Longstreet, James.
Correspondence with Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A ... 661, 664
Mentioned 99, 117, 141, 233, 235, 271, 306, 320, 375, 458, 478, 563, 566
Lord, Newton B. Mentioned 556
Losses in Action. See *Union Troops. Casualties. Returns of.*
Louisiana Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Light—*Battalions:* **Washington**, 663, 668. *Batteries:* **Louisiana Guard**, 671.
Lubey, Timothy.
Correspondence with Henry W. Benham 434
Mentioned 5, 13, 55
Luce, Constant. Mentioned 550
Ludlow, Benjamin C. Mentioned 60, 531, 537
Ludlow, Israel. Mentioned 555
Luning, Adolph. Mentioned 546
Lydecker, Garrett J. Mentioned 270
Lydig, Philip M. Mentioned 608
Lyle, Peter. Mentioned 31, 468, 546
Lyman, Theodore.
Correspondence with
Meade, George G 171–180, 274, 275, 313–315, 348–350, 352, 354, 355, 357
Williams, Seth 209
Mentioned 208, 209, 350, 357
Lynch, James C. Mentioned 543
Lynch, William F. Mentioned 717
Lynchburg, Va. Defenses of. Communication from G. T. Beauregard 649
Lynchburg, Va., Campaign, May 26–June 29, 1864. Communications from
Breckinridge, John C 658
Grant, U. S 116, 268
Halleck, Henry W 116
Lee, Robert E 667
Meade, George G 210, 269, 285, 332

Page.
Lyon, Isaac S. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Fisher 272, 433
Lyon, James W. Mentioned 214, 308, 435
McAllister, Robert. Mentioned 544
McAnerney, John, jr. Mentioned 671
McCartney, William H. Mentioned 548
McClellan, George B. Mentioned 653, 676
McClennan, Matthew R. Mentioned 548
McCormick, Charles.
Correspondence with Henry W. Rivers 581
Mentioned 403
McCoy, De Witt C. Mentioned 545
McCoy, Thomas F. Mentioned 546
McCreary, David B. Mentioned 117, 164
McDevitt, Martin. Mentioned 554
McDonald, John B. Mentioned 546
McDonald, Marshall. Mentioned 651
MacDougall, Clinton D. Mentioned 123, 393, 444, 543
McEntee, Charles S. Correspondence with Rufus Ingalls 52
Macfarlan, John G. C. Mentioned 547
McGee, James E. Mentioned 117
McGilvery, Freeman. Mentioned 459, 542, 578
McGowan, Samuel. Mentioned 212
McGregor, William M. Mentioned 712
McIlwaine, William. Mentioned 548
McIntosh, John B.
Correspondence with James H. Wilson 35
Mentioned 20, 34, 35, 70–72, 551, 575
MacIntosh, William.
Correspondence with Thomas T. Eckert 405
Mentioned 406
McIntyre, Martin V. Mentioned 555
McIvor, James P. Mentioned 444, 544
McKaig, William J. Mentioned 546
McKay, William. Mentioned 555
McKean, James L. Mentioned 548
Mackenzie, Ranald S. Mentioned 199
Mackinaw, U. S. S. Mentioned 50
McKnight, George F. Mentioned 545
McKnight, James. Mentioned 548
McLaws, Lafayette. Mentioned 271, 306, 563
McLellan, George W. For correspondence as Assistant Postmaster-General, see *Post-Office Department, U. S.*
McMahon, Andrew R. Mentioned 547
McMichael, Clayton. Mentioned 643
McNary, William H. Mentioned 557
McParlin, Thomas A. Correspondence with Joseph K. Barnes 432
McRae, J. C. Mentioned 646
McRae, William.
Assignment to command 694
Mentioned 694
Madill, Henry J. Mentioned 544
Mahone, William. Mentioned 336, 517, 570, 575, 585, 599, 620, 678, 685, 702, 703
Maine Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **1st**, 48, 544.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **1st**, 492; **2d**, 549; **4th**, **5th**, 518; **6th**, 545; **7th**, 550.

Page.

Maine Troops. Mentioned—Continued.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 551.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **3d**, **4th**, 623; **6th**, 547; **7th**, 548; **8th**, 225, 555; **9th**, 225, 553; **11th**, 225, 365, 553; **16th**, 546; **17th**, 216, 544; **19th**, 543; **20th**, 545; **31st**, **32d**, 48, 549.
Makechney, John. Mentioned 546
Maley, Thomas E. Mentioned 551
Mallory, Stephen R. For correspondence, etc., see *Navy Department, C. S.*
Malvern Hill, Va. Skirmish at, June 15, 1864. Communication from Robert E. Lee 654
Mann, Alexander. Mentioned 553
Mann, Daniel P. Mentioned 542
Maps and Sketches. See *Sketches.*
Marcy, George O. Mentioned 551
Markland, A. H. Correspondence with Post-Office Department, U. S. 271
Marlin, Silas J. Mentioned 443
Marsh, Thomas B. Mentioned 34
Marsh, Walter R. Mentioned 55
Marshall, Charles. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Robert E. Lee.*
Marshall, Elisha G. Mentioned 34
Marston, Gilman.
Mentioned 225, 260, 267, 292, 299, 323, 324, 368, 554
Relieved from command of 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 18th Army Corps 266
Martin, Frederick. For correspondence, etc., see *Benjamin F. Butler.*
Martin, James G.
Assignment to command 699
Mentioned 158, 159, 496, 657, 699, 700, 703
Martindale, John H.
Correspondence with
Meade, George G 176, 204–206, 214, 215, 228–230
Smith, William F 84, 113, 114, 265, 266, 329
Mentioned 83, 134, 143, 155–157, 160, 163–165, 167, 168, 175, 178, 194, 203–205, 207–210, 218, 219, 222, 224, 247, 258, 266, 267, 429, 555
Marvin, Azor S., jr. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Gouverneur K. Warren.*
Marye, Lawrence S. For correspondence as Assistant, see *John C. Pemberton.*
Maryland. Operations in. See *Shenandoah Valley, Va., Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Operations in, June 29–Aug. 3, 1864.*
Maryland Line. (Confederate.) Organization of. Communication from Arnold Elzey 650
Maryland Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Cavalry—*Battalions:* **2d**, 650.
Miscellaneous—**Maryland Line**, 650.
Maryland Troops. Mentioned. (Union.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **A**, 492.
Cavalry—*Battalions:* **Purnell Legion**, 48. *Regiments:* **1st**, 18, 48, 111, 225, 297, 365–367, 399, 425, 553.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 546; **2d**, **3d**, 549; **4th**, 546; **5th**, 48, 224, 555; **6th**, 548; **7th**, **8th**, 546; **Purnell Legion**, 546.
Mason, Addison G. Mentioned 119
Mason, Charles T.
Correspondence with Engineer Department, C. S. A 665, 695
Mentioned 695
Mason, E. E. Correspondence with Martin L. Smith 694
Mason, Julius W. Mentioned 551

Page.

Massachusetts Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Batteries:* **13th Unattached Company**, 552. *Regiments:* **1st**, 48, 544; **2d**, 556, 557; **2d** (*Batteries*), **B**, 557.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **1st** (**A**), 548; **3d** (**C**), **5th** (**E**), 547; **9th**, 279, 547; **10th**, 215, 545; **11th**, **14th**, 549; **16th**, 492.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 542, 551; **4th**, 226, 260, 487, 554; **5th** (*Colored*), 225, 289, 460, 489, 490, 582.
Infantry—*Companies:* **1st Sharpshooters**, 543; **2d Sharpshooters**, 545. *Regiments:* **1st**, 623; **7th**, 548, 628; **10th**, 548, 628; **11th**, 544, 602, 623; **13th**, 546; **15th**, 445, 543; **16th**, 544; **17th**, 557; **18th**, 545; **19th**, **20th**, 445, 543; **21st**, 549; **22d**, 545; **23d**, 81, 82, 150, 152, 153, 224, 252, 555; **24th**, 225, 252, 365, 553; **25th**, **27th**, 224, 252, 555; **28th**, 543; **29th**, 48, 549; **32d**, 545; **35th**, **36th**, 549; **37th**, 548, 628; **39th**, 546; **40th**, 224, 401, 554; **56th**, **57th**, **58th**, **59th**, 549.

Mattano, Steamer. Mentioned 102

Maury, John Minor.
Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 672, 673
Mentioned 671, 675, 685

Meade, George. Mentioned 130

Meade, George G.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 305
Babcock, John C 586, 601
Bache, Francis M 4
Barnard, John G 87
Benham, Henry W 4, 5, 22–24, 53–55, 120, 213, 308
Birney, David B 164–169, 176, 194, 195, 214, 215, 237–242, 273–275, 277, 308, 309, 338–340, 379–383, 407, 435, 436
Bryan, Timothy M., jr 627
Burnside, Ambrose E 9, 33, 65–70, 96, 97, 134–138, 159, 166, 172, 174–176, 178–180, 191–195, 215, 219, 249–252, 282–284, 311, 317, 318, 343, 359–361, 380, 384, 394–396, 407, 409, 416, 417, 447, 467, 470, 471, 482, 483, 509, 525, 566, 570, 572, 587, 590, 607–609, 629, 630
Butler, Benjamin F 115, 163, 222, 223, 234
Cadwalader, Charles E 191, 203–205, 309
Caldwell, A. Harper 119, 161
Carter, Miles G 576
Cutler, Lysander 589
Duane, James C 51, 600, 624
Ferrero, Edward 139, 510, 529, 573
Fisher, Benjamin F 235, 271, 272, 307, 318, 337, 338, 376, 404, 405, 433, 465, 497, 498, 564, 586, 621
Gibbon, John 408
Gould, Ebenezer 212
Grant, U. S 3, 19, 49, 86, 87, 100, 117–119, 156–158, 207–210, 217, 231–234, 267–269, 303, 304, 331–334, 370, 373–375, 402, 430–432, 462, 463, 477, 478, 492, 516, 518, 559–562, 567, 582, 583, 598–600, 603, 619
Hancock, Winfield S 24–29, 56–59, 91, 93, 100, 121, 122, 163, 164, 467, 499–501, 520–523, 566–568, 587, 602, 622, 623
Humphreys, Andrew A 493, 494, 510, 589
Hunt, Henry J 203, 600, 624
Ingalls, Rufus 51, 52, 211, 306, 402, 472, 479, 511, 512, 562, 563
Jay, William 138
Jones, Edward S 4, 20
Kautz, August V 115, 512, 513, 540, 541, 596, 597

Page.

Meade, George G.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Lyman, Theodore 171–180, 274, 275, 313–315, 348–350, 352, 354, 355, 357
Martindale, John H 176, 204–206, 214, 215, 228–230
Mendell, George H 53
Neill, Thomas H 132–134, 172, 190, 191
Parke, John G 192, 219
Patrick, Marsena R 53, 559, 560
Petersburg, Va., Commanding Officer at 208
Sanders, William W 166, 192–196
Schriver, Edmund 211
Sharpe, George H 19, 119, 158–160, 212, 235, 271, 306, 307, 336, 337, 375, 376, 403, 404, 464, 480, 496, 517, 519, 563, 585, 586, 620
Sheridan, Philip H 255, 448, 449, 472, 473, 510, 511, 530, 562, 573–575, 592, 612, 613, 632
Smith, Joseph S 58
Smith, William F 113, 153–155, 301, 400, 488, 537, 580
Warren, Gouverneur K 6, 30, 63, 94, 95, 125–128, 172–182, 214–216, 242–246, 278, 279, 311, 312, 333, 342–346, 380, 384, 385, 407, 409, 446, 447, 467, 503, 504, 525, 566, 569, 570, 587, 588, 603, 604, 624–626
Whitaker, Edward W 508, 526
Williams, Seth 208, 209, 336, 583
Wilson, James H 11, 34–36, 49, 70, 71, 139, 140, 196, 197, 255, 256, 285, 286, 473, 576, 632
Wilson, Thomas 211
Woodward, John H 121
Wright, Horatio G 9, 32, 64, 65, 95, 129, 130, 190, 218, 219, 247–249, 281, 282, 309, 314, 316, 348–358, 379, 386–391, 407, 411–414, 467, 469, 481, 504–508, 525–527, 570, 571, 586, 589, 605, 607, 626–628
Mentioned 3, 4, 6, 12–14, 17, 20, 22–26, 46–48, 51, 53–55, 58, 68, 69, 72, 75, 77, 78, 83, 89, 91, 94, 95, 99, 100, 112, 114, 119, 121, 126, 127, 129, 130, 133, 136-140, 144, 155, 161, 165, 166, 174, 181–183, 189, 190, 192–194, 196–198, 204, 209, 211–213, 216, 218, 219, 221, 222, 226, 228–231, 233, 234, 237–243, 245, 246, 248–252, 255–259, 269, 270, 274, 278, 281, 282, 284–286, 301, 302, 305, 306, 308–310, 312, 313, 317, 320, 321, 323, 328, 331, 335, 338, 340, 343–346, 348, 350, 351, 353, 360, 362, 363, 366, 369, 372, 373, 375, 380–384, 387–392, 394–396, 398, 400, 406, 408–413, 427, 441, 444, 446–450, 453, 459, 461, 465, 469–473, 476, 477, 484, 500, 502, 504–508, 510, 511, 513, 521, 522, 527–531, 540–542, 557, 560, 562, 568–571, 573–575, 577, 582, 584, 587, 592, 596, 605, 606, 612, 626–628, 632, 633, 635, 641, 642

Medical Supplies. See *Munitions of War.*

Meigs, Montgomery C. Mentioned 206, 306, 432
For correspondence, etc., see *Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A.*

Melton, Samuel W. Mentioned 687

Mendell, George H.
Correspondence with George G. Meade 53
Mentioned 4, 32, 33, 361, 542

Mendota, U. S. S. Mentioned 536

Merritt, Wesley. Mentioned 530, 551

Metamora, Steamer. Mentioned 103

Michie, Peter S. Mentioned 147, 596, 634

Michigan Troops. Mentioned.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, **5th**, **6th**, **7th**, 550.
Infantry—*Companies:* **1st Sharpshooters**, 550; **2d Sharpshooters**, 550; **Brady's Sharpshooters**, 545. *Regiments:* **1st**, 545; **1st Sharpshooters**, 550; **2d**, 550; **3d**, 623; **4th**, 217, 545; **5th**, 544; **7th**, 543; **8th**, 550; **16th**,

Page.
Michler, Nathaniel. Correspondence with Charles W. Howell 495
Miles, Nelson A. Mentioned 123, 502, 543
Mills, ———. Mentioned 458, 460
Mills, Charles J. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *James H. Ledlie.*
Mills, Thomas S. Mentioned 308
Miln, David I. Mentioned 547
Mine, Explosion of, and Assault on the Crater (Petersburg, Va.), July 30, 1864. Preliminary operations relating to. Communications from
Barnard, John G 610
Pleasants, Henry 611
Mink, Charles E. Mentioned 547
Minnesota Troops. Mentioned.
Infantry—*Companies:* **2d Sharpshooters**, 543. *Regiments:* **1st**, 48, 543.
Mississippi Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Confederate Guards**, 648, 693, 708.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **48th**, 563.
Mitchell, John K. Correspondence with
Beauregard, G. T 654
Pickett, George E 685
Mitchell, William G. Correspondence with Winfield S. Hancock 57, 640, 642
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Winfield S. Hancock.*
Mix, Simon H. Mentioned 46
Moegling, William C. Mentioned 555
Moffett, Samuel A. Mentioned 546
Moffitt, Thomas W. Mentioned 551
Monohauset, Steamer. Mentioned 145
Montague, George L. Mentioned 548
Monticello, U. S. S. Mentioned 715
Moore, Caleb. Mentioned 551, 574
Moore, Charles A. Mentioned 553
Moore, John W. Mentioned 693
Moran, James. Mentioned 557
Mordecai, Alfred.
Correspondence with Henry L. Abbot 146, 291, 292, 363, 533, 534
Mentioned 291
Morgan, Charles H.
Correspondence with
Birney, David B 240, 241, 308
Hancock, Winfield S 25, 28, 439, 441, 501
Mentioned 28, 62, 165, 240, 311, 438–444, 468, 502, 643, 645
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *Winfield S. Hancock:* also *David B. Birney.*
Morgan, John H. Mentioned 47
Morgan, Michael R.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 76
Mentioned 88
Morgan, Sylvester R. Correspondence with Theodore Edson 581
Morrill, Frank L. Correspondence with Lemuel B. Norton 145
Morrison, Andrew J. Mentioned 551
Morton, James St. Clair. Mentioned 10, 66, 138
Mosby, John S. Mentioned 599, 684, 689
Mosby, Robert G. Correspondence with Braxton Bragg 683
Moseley, Edgar F. Mentioned 648, 693, 708, 710, 711

Page.

Mott, Gershom.
Assignment to command 171
Correspondence with
Birney, David B 171, 215, 277, 311, 408
Schoonover, John 445
Mentioned 124, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 214, 254, 275, 277, 283, 309, 311, 339, 342, 381, 383, 419, 468, 544, 620
Mowers, Lewis H. Mentioned 555
Mulford, John E. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 421
Munitions of War. Supplies of, etc. Communications from
Abbot, Henry L 199, 223, 224, 259, 291, 292, 294, 364, 421–423, 488, 513, 514, 532–535, 578, 593
Augur, Christopher C 492
Barnard, John G 21, 369, 398, 406, 423
Benham, Henry W 406
Birney, David B 30
Brooks, William T. H 293, 578, 579
Burnside, Ambrose E 418, 592
Butler, Benjamin F 76, 199, 256, 259, 291–293, 321, 370, 516, 579, 597, 614, 617
Cook, George B 578
Edson, Theodore 514, 577
Engineer Department, U. S. A 20
Faxon, William C 364
Grant, U. S 207, 223, 232, 256, 321, 328, 331, 369, 422, 499
Halleck, Henry W 207, 230
Hancock, Winfield S 25, 30
Howe, Albion P 492
Hunt, Henry J 21, 400, 406, 417, 418, 514, 528, 532, 593, 615
Ingalls, Rufus 52, 211, 234, 306, 378, 402, 463, 480, 533, 562, 563, 600
Lee, G. W. Custis 679
Lee, Robert E 679
Mason, Charles T 665
Meade, George G 158, 162, 210–212, 232, 373, 402, 417, 562
Mordecai, Alfred 291, 533, 534
Morgan, Sylvester R 581
Ordnance Department, C. S. A 679
Ordnance Department, U. S. A 513, 514, 533
Pitkin, Perley P 46
Potter, Robert B 591
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 270
Sheridan, Philip H 255, 562
Smith, Joseph S 58
Smith, William F 328, 370, 401, 474, 535, 617, 618
Terrett, George H 668
Trumbull, Thomas S 513, 534, 616
Weitzel, Godfrey 291, 322, 418
Murphy, Mathew. Mentioned 48
Murphy, Joseph M. Mentioned 543
Murphy, William R. Mentioned 583, 593
Murray, Henry S. Mentioned 544
Myrick, John R. Mentioned 554
Naegely, Henry. Mentioned 546
Navy, U. S. Co-operation of, with Army. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 77
Lee, S. Phillips 77

Page.
Navy Department, C. S. Correspondence with Hunter Davidson 661
Navy Department, U. S. Correspondence with S. Phillips Lee..... 5, 46, 47, 77, 230, 258, 302, 461, 516, 541
Neeper, William B. Mentioned 544
Negroes. Employment of, as laborers, etc. Communication from War Department, C. S..... 709
Neill, Thomas H.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 288
Meade, George G 132-134, 172, 190, 191
Mentioned..... 9, 32, 119, 120, 130, 133, 154, 161, 165, 170, 191, 203-206, 218, 234, 249, 270, 323, 329
Relieved from duty with 6th Army Corps 270
Nellie Pentz, Steamer. Mentioned..... 37, 43
Newberry, Walter C. Mentioned 550
New Hampshire Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **1st**, 215, 545.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 551.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **2d**, 80, 81, 111, 225, 555; **3d**, **4th**, 225, 553; **5th**, 48, 543; **6th**, 549; **7th**, 225, 553; **9th**, 549; **10th**, 37, 224, 252, 554; **11th**, 549; **12th**, 225, 555; **13th**, 224, 252, 554.
New Jersey Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **1st**, 548; **2d**, 545; **3d**, 461, 545; **4th**, 226, 296, 554; **5th**, 225, 263, 296, 365, 456, 457, 553.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, **3d**, 551.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **4th**, 547; **5th**, **6th**, **7th**, **8th**, 544; **9th**, 81, 82, 152, 153, 224, 252, 555; **10th**, 547; **11th**, **12th**, 544; **14th**, 548; **15th**, 547; **37th**, 577.
Newspaper Correspondents. Action touching. Communications from
Grant, U. S..... 559, 583, 593
Hancock, Winfield S 567
Meade, George G 559, 567, 582, 583
Patrick, Marsena R..... 560
Weitzel, Godfrey 593
New World, Steamer. Mentioned..... 432
New York Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **2d**, 48, 543; **4th**, 61, 437, 578; **4th** (*Battalions*), **1st**, **2d**, 408, 544; **3d**, 545; **4th** (*Batteries*), **D**, 545, 568; **L**, 568; **6th**, 546; **7th**, 48, 164, 543; **8th**, 48, 544; **9th**, 48, 548; **9th** (*Battalions*), **2d**, 548; **10th**, 48, 225, 555; **13th**, 365, 556; **13th** (*Batteries*), **A**, **H**, 453, 552; **I**, **K**, **L**, 552; **14th**, 549; **15th**, 546; **15th** (*Batteries*), **F**, 542; **16th**, 556.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **1st**, **3d**, 548; **5th**, 491, 492; **7th**, 41, 555; **8th**, 492, 556; **11th**, 545; **12th**, 480, 545; **15th**, 547; **16th**, 555; **19th**, 549; **23d**, **24th**, 557; **27th**, 549; **33d**, 226, 263, 289, 296, 554; **34th**, 360, 361, 550. *Regiments:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **B**, **C**, **D**, **E**, 547; **G**, 545; **H**, **L**, 547; **3d**, 557; **3d** (*Batteries*), **C**, 557; **E**, 16, 225, 555; **H**, 491, 556, 637, 639; **K**, 44, 225, 555; **M**, 225, 261, 328, 555, 637.
Cavalry—*Battalions:* **23d**, 557. *Companies:* **Oneida**, 542. *Regiments:* **2d** (*Harris Light*), 551; **2d** (*Mounted Rifles*), 48, 549; **3d**, 226, 267, 556; **4th**, 550; **5th**, 551; **6th**, 550; **7th**,* 111, 226, 260, 456, 457, 486, 487, 552, 554; **8th**, 551; **9th**, 550; **10th**, 551; **12th**, 557; **19th**, 551; **20th**, 405, 556; **22d**, 551, 614; **24th**, 550; **25th**, 461.
Engineers—*Regiments:* **1st**, 226, 552; **15th**, 90, 434, 435, 542; **50th**, 277, 542, 543, 547.

* 1st Mounted Rifles.

Page.

New York Troops. Mentioned—Continued.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **1st Sharpshooters**, 546. *Regiments:* **3d**, 225, 252, 553; **5th** (*Veteran*), 48, 546; **7th**, 543; **10th**, 445, 544; **39th**, 543, 623; **40th**, 544, 623; **42d**, 445, 543, 623; **43d**, 548; **44th**, 545; **46th**, 550; **47th**, 152, 225, 553; **48th**, 152, 153, 225, 553; **49th**, 548; **51st**, 69, 549, 591; **52d**, **57th**, 543; **59th**, 445, 543; **61st**, 404, 543; **62d**, 415, 548; **63d**, 308, 543; **64th**, 543; **65th**, 33, 547, 628; **66th**, 543; **67th**, 547; **69th**, 543; **70th**, 623; **71st**, 544, 602; **72d**, 544, 623; **73d**, 544, 602; **74th**, 544, 602, 623; **76th**, 546; **77th**, 548; **79th**, 555; **80th**, 542; **81st**, 224, 554; **82d**, 445, 543, 623; **85th**, 557; **86th**, 544; **88th**, 543; **89th**, 224, 252, 555; **92d**, 224, 554; **93d**, 544; **94th**, 48, 546; **95th**, 546; **96th**, 224, 554; **97th**, 546; **98th**, 224, 554; **99th**, 557; **100th**, 225, 327, 365, 553; **103d**, 252; **104th**, 546; **106th**, 548; **108th**, 445, 544; **109th**, 550, 612; **111th**, 543; **112th**, 225, 553; **115th**, 152, 225, 553; **117th**, 225, 252, 553; **118th**, 37, 224, 554; **120th**, 544, 603; **121st**, 547; **122d**, 547, 628; **124th**, 544; **125th**, **126th**, 543; **132d**, 329, 330, 557; **139th**, 224, 554; **140th**, 546; **142d**, 225, 553; **146th**, **147th**, 546; **148th**, 225, 555; **151st**, 548; **152d**, 543; **155th**, 544; **158th**, 557; **164th**, 544; **169th**, 225, 553; **170th**, 544; **179th**, 48, 549; **182d**, 544.

Nicholls, Francis T.
Correspondence with G. T. Beauregard 649
Mentioned 649

Nichols, George S. Mentioned 550

North Carolina, District of. (Union.) Affairs in, generally.
Communications from
Claassen, Peter J 371
Palmer, Innis N 85
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Palmer:* **No. 63**, 475.

North Carolina Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Heavy—*Battalions:* **10th** (*Batteries*), **A**, 693. *Regiments:* **3d**, (*Batteries*), **A**, 693.
Artillery, Light—*Battalions:* **13th** (*Batteries*), **A**, 649, 693, 708; **B**, 649, 693; **C**, 649, 693, 708; **D**, 693; **E**, 649, 693. *Regiments:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **E**, 648, 693, 708.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, **2d**, **3d**, 275; **4th**, 336.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st Junior Reserves**, 696; **4th**, 669; **15th**, 320; **22d**, 563, 570; **27th**, 320; **32d**, 699; **46th**, **48th**, 320; **53d**, 699.

North Carolina Troops. Mentioned. (Union.)
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **1st** (*Colored*), 557.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st**, **2d**, 557.

North Carolina and Southern Virginia, Department of. (Confederate.)
Confederate troops in. Organization, strength, etc., June 30, 1864 708
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Lee, Robert E 710
Whiting, William H. C 693–696
Operations in. Communications from
Beauregard, G. T 652
Hébert, Louis 716
Whiting, William H. C 700, 715
Orders, series 1864—*Beauregard:* **June 15**, 657.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Beauregard:* **No. 23**, 648; **No. 26**, 668; **No. 29**, 678; **No. 30**, 680; **No. 32**, 693; **No. 33**, 699; **No. 35**, 710.
Re-enforcements for. Communication from William H. C. Whiting 661
Reorganization of Artillery in 693

Page.

Northern Neck, Va. Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Claybrook, R. A., *et al* 704
Davis, Jefferson 706
Lee, Robert E 689
War Department, C. S 684, 706
Northern Virginia, Army of.
Inspection of Stuart Horse Artillery. Communication from John Esten Cooke 712
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Lee:* **No. 151**, 694.
Organization, strength, etc. June 30, 1864 707
Norton, Lemuel B.
Correspondence with
Brooks, William T. H 454
Bruyn, Wilson 259, 615
Butler, Benjamin F 13, 37, 38, 78, 104, 145, 146, 198, 259, 322, 452, 453, 461, 484, 615, 634
Craft, David L 78, 79, 103, 104, 198
Cross, Charles F 290, 291, 363, 397, 398, 452, 485, 617, 634
Dana, Gustavus S 14, 78, 79, 103, 145, 146
Fisher, Benjamin F 53, 88
Garrett, Charles F 13, 37, 38, 78, 79
Morrill, Frank L 145
Partridge, Sylvester B 45
Simons, Alfred G 290, 322, 397, 398, 451, 452, 454, 485, 634
Mentioned 485, 552
Norvell, John M. Mentioned 383
Nowlen, Garrett. Mentioned 543
Noyes, Amos F. Mentioned 549
Oberteuffer, John H., jr. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *John G. Barnard.*
O'Brien, Richard. Correspondence with
Beckwith, Samuel H 103
Eckert, Thomas T 20
O'Brien, Timothy. Mentioned 444, 480
O'Brierly, Steamer. Mentioned 145
Ohio Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Regiments:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **H**, 249, 548; **L**, 492.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **2d**, 521, 551; **6th**, 551; **13th**, 48, 461, 550.
Infantry—*Companies:* **9th Sharpshooters**, 550; **10th Sharpshooters**, 550. *Regiments:* **4th**, **8th**, 544, 623; **60th**, 48, 123, 550; **62d**, 17, 111, 225, 553; **67th**, 225, 297, 553; **110th**, 548; **113th**, 263; **122d**, 548; **126th**, 14, 548; **130th**, 42, 43, 48, 225, 263, 554; **132d**, 41, 48, 82, 152, 225, 263, 554; **133d**, 48, 82, 150, 152, 225, 299, 554; **134th**, 48, 225, 263, 554; **138th**, 48, 145, 148, 225, 299, 368, 554, 635; **142d**, 16, 42, 48, 82, 152, 225, 263, 554; **143d**, 48, 152, 225, 299, 554; **148th**, 18, 48, 225, 261, 299, 368, 554; **155th**, 48, 141, 145, 148, 225, 289, 299, 556; **158th**, 484; **163d**, 48, 111, 152, 225, 299, 554.
O'Keefe, Keefe S. Mentioned 90
Olcott, Egbert W. Mentioned 557
Onderdonk, Benjamin F. Mentioned 552
Ordnance Department, C. S. A. Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 679
Ordnance Department, U. S. A. Correspondence with Henry L. Abbot 513, 514, 532, 533
O'Reilly, Bernard. Mentioned 544
Organization, Strength, etc.
Confederate Troops 670, 671, 707, 708
Union Troops 277, 542–557

Page.
Orr, Robert L. Mentioned 461
Orwig, Thomas G. Mentioned 552
Osborn, Francis A. Mentioned 553
Osborne, Wilbur F. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 112
Oswell, L. C. Mentioned 235
Otey, John M. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *G. T. Beauregard.*
Otis, Elwell S. Mentioned 546
Otis, John L. Mentioned 553
Ould, Robert. Mentioned 421
Overton, Edward, jr. Mentioned 550
Pace, George R. Correspondence with Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 682
Page, L. R. Mentioned 661
Page, R. C. M. Mentioned 710
Paine, Charles J. Mentioned 163, 234, 637
Paine, Edward M. Mentioned 548
Paine, William H. Mentioned 349
Painter, L. Mentioned 372
Palmer, Innis N.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 85, 420
Claassen, Peter J 371
Smith, Alexander W 329, 330
Mentioned 475, 552, 557
Park, Wisner. Mentioned 554
Parke, U. S. S. Mentioned 55, 206, 273
Parke, John G.
Correspondence with George G. Meade 192, 219
Mentioned 137, 194, 221, 395, 483, 592, 609
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *Ambrose E. Burnside.*
Parkhurst, Veranus P. Mentioned 555
Partridge, Sylvester B. Correspondence with Lemuel B. Norton 45
Patrick, Marsena R.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 258
Gates, Theodore B 577
Jones, Edward S 236
Meade, George G 53, 559, 560
Sharpe, George H 600
Mentioned 127, 159, 335, 362, 542, 559, 567, 582, 583, 605, 622
Patten, Henry L. Mentioned 543
Patton, Alexander G. Mentioned 46
Patton, John. Mentioned 393
Patton, John J. Mentioned 554
Paul, Samuel R. Mentioned 714
Peacocke, T. G. Mentioned 687
Pearce, James H. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *G. T. Beauregard.*
Pearson, Alfred L. Mentioned 545
Pegram, James W. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Richard S. Ewell.*
Pegram, Robert B. Mentioned 647
Peirce, Ebenezer W.
Correspondence with James H. Ledlie 418
Mentioned 549, 610

Page.

Peirce, Luther H.
Correspondence with
Burnside, Ambrose E 510
Ferrero, Edward 70
Warren, Gouverneur K 63
Mentioned 9, 162

Pemberton, John C.
Correspondence with B. F. Eshleman 650
Mentioned 650, 671, 679, 680

Pendleton, Alex. S. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Jubal A. Early*.

Pendleton, William N.
Correspondence with
Cooke, John Esten 712
Lee, G. W. Custis 663
Mentioned 668, 707

Pendrell, William. Mentioned 453, 552

Pennington, Alexander C. M., jr. Mentioned 551

Pennsylvania. Operations in. See *Shenandoah Valley, Va., Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Operations in, June 29–Aug. 3, 1864.*

Pennsylvania Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **2d**, 48, 84, 225, 555; **2d Provisional**, 549; **3d**, 556; **3d** (*Batteries*), **A**, **B**, **G**, 552; **M**, 226, 552.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **D**, 550; **F**, 492. *Regiments:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **A**, 491, 556; **B**, 279, 547; **E**, 225, 552; **F**, 545; **G**, 492.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, **2d**, 551; **3d**, 173, 176, 236, 246, 542, 577; **4th**, 551; **5th**, 226, 267, 556; **6th**, 551; **8th**, 547, 551; **11th**, 226, 267, 556; **13th**, **16th**, 551; **17th**, 550; **18th**, 354, 551; **21st**, 48, 545.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **11th**, 546; **23d**, 547, 628; **26th**, 623; **45th**, 549; **48th**, 305, 549; **49th**, 547; **50th**, **51st**, 550; **53d**, 543; **55th**, 224, 555; **56th**, 546; **57th**, 544; **58th**, 224, 554; **61st**, 548; **62d**, 545, 588; **63d**, 544; **67th**, 48, 461, 548; **68th**, 521, 542; **69th**, 444, 445, 544; **71st**, 623; **72d**, 444, 445, 544; **76th**, 152, 153, 225, 553; **81st**, 543; **82d**, 48, 547, 628; **83d**, 48, 545; **84th**, 544, 603; **85th**, 225, 365, 425, 553; **87th**, 415, 548; **88th**, **90th**, 546; **91st**, 31, 545, 588; **93d**, 548; **95th**, **96th**, 547; **97th**, 225, 553; **98th**, 548; **99th**, 544; **100th**, 549; **101st**, 557; **102d**, 548; **103d**, 557; **105th**, 544; **106th**, 444, 445, 544; **107th**, 48, 546; **110th**, 544; **114th**, 521, 542; **116th**, 543; **118th**, 545; **119th**, 547; **121st**, 545; **138th**, **139th**, 548; **140th**, 543; **141st**, 544; **142d**, **143d**, 545; **145th**, **148th**, 543; **149th**, **150th**, 545; **155th**, 31, 183, 216, 545, 588; **157th**, 48, 546; **183d**, 543; **184th**, 48, 543; **187th**, 48, 545; **188th**, 224, 554; **190th**, **191st**, 546.

Penrose, William H. Mentioned 547, 571

Pentz, Nellie. Steamer. Mentioned 37, 43

Perkins, ———. Mentioned 372

Perkins, Joseph G. Mentioned 550

Perrin, Abner. Mentioned 271, 563

Perry, Charles C. Mentioned 555

Perry, Edward A. Mentioned 376, 407, 575, 685

Persing, Henry W. Mentioned 628

Petersburg, Va., Commanding Officer at. Correspondence with George G. Meade 208

Petersburg and Weldon Railroad. Protection of, etc. Communications from
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 683
War Department, C. S. 684

Page.

Petersburg Lines. Assaults on, June 15–18, 1864. Communications from
Angel, Ashbel W 641
Ayres, Romeyn B 183, 184
Barlow, Francis C 92, 123, 169, 437, 440, 442, 444
Beauregard, G. T 655–658, 660, 666, 668, 677, 683
Birney, David B 93, 124, 164–171, 215, 502, 643
Burnside, Ambrose E 122, 134–138, 154, 179, 181, 182, 191–195, 219, 221
Butler, Benjamin F 59, 60, 73–75, 83, 98
Cadwalader, Charles E 191, 203–205
Comstock, Cyrus B 94, 155
Cope, Emmor B 185
Craft, David L 78, 79
Crawford, Samuel W 185, 186
Cutler, Lysander 129, 187, 188
Dearing, James 655
Gibbon, John 123, 125, 170, 639, 642
Grant, U. S 60, 63, 86, 90, 97–99, 112, 119, 156, 157
Griffin, Charles 183
Griffin, Simon G 220
Hancock, Winfield S 60, 91–93, 121–123, 125, 163, 164, 170, 436, 437, 440, 441, 443, 640–642, 645
Harris, William H 96
Hunt, Henry J 203
Jay, William 138
Kautz, August V 94
Lyman, Theodore 171, 173–180
Martindale, John H 114, 204, 205, 229
Meade, George G 88, 94–97, 100, 117, 118, 120, 122, 125–128, 134–139, 153–156, 161, 165–169, 171–181, 190–195, 203, 205, 206, 219, 238, 305
Mitchell, William G 640, 642
Morgan, Charles H 439, 441, 501
Mott, Gershom 171
Neill, Thomas H 133, 134
Norton, Lemuel B 53, 88, 103, 104, 146
Pierce, Byron R 166
Potter, Robert B 220, 253
Raulston, William C 139
Roebling, Washington A 174
Sanders, William W 166, 192–196
Smith, William F 59, 83, 84, 112–114, 154, 155
Thickstun, Israel 92
War Department, U. S 86
Warren, Gouverneur K 94, 95, 125, 126, 128, 129, 172, 173, 175–188
Willcox, Orlando B 139, 193, 196, 220, 221, 253

Pettes, William H. Mentioned 542

Phillips, Charles B. (Colonel.)
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 43
Turner, John W 43
Mentioned 554

Phillips, Charles B. (Lieutenant.) Mentioned 270

Phillips, John M. Mentioned 212

Phillips, John W. Mentioned 551

Pickering, John, jr. Mentioned 552

Pickett, Charles. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *George E. Pickett.*

Page

Pickett, George E.
Correspondence with
Heth, Henry 675, 688
Lee, G. W. Custis 670, 674, 680
Mitchell, John K 685
Mentioned 49, 71, 99, 107, 116, 178, 201, 271, 272, 375, 558, 633, 659, 661, 669, 674, 687, 707, 713

Pierce, Byron R.
Correspondence with David B. Birney 166
Mentioned 166, 445, 480, 544

Pierce, Elliot C. Mentioned 546

Pierce, Francis E. Mentioned 543

Pierce, Henry I. Mentioned 554

Pierce, Josiah P. Mentioned 543

Pingree, Samuel E. Correspondence with Horatio G. Wright 415, 416

Piper, Alexander. Mentioned 427, 555

Pitkin, Perley P.
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 532
Rucker, Daniel H 46
Mentioned 51, 54, 162, 289, 364, 463

Plaisted, Harris M.
Correspondence with
Campbell, Edward 299
Foster, Robert S 42, 110, 228, 264
Mentioned 202, 263, 366, 553

Platt, Sanford H. Mentioned 543

Pleasants, Henry.
Correspondence with John G. Barnard 610, 611
Mentioned 396, 397, 484, 549

Plimpton, Josiah I. Mentioned 553

Polk, Leonidas. Mentioned 310

Pond, Francis B.
Correspondence with
Terry, Alfred H 457
Turner, John W 17, 42
Mentioned 43, 553

Pontoons. Employment of, etc. Communications from
Barnard, John G 499
Beauregard, G. T 654, 655
Benham, Henry W 5, 22, 23, 53–55, 89, 121, 213, 214, 237, 273
Brooks, William T. H 324
Butler, Benjamin F 5, 54
Grant, U. S 209, 222
Ingalls, Rufus 54
Kingsland, Phineas C 539
Lay, George W 653
Lubey, Timothy 434
Meade, George G 4, 22, 23, 26, 30, 53, 55, 120, 121, 210, 213, 222
Smith, William F 539
Weitzel, Godfrey 213, 237, 273, 324

Poor, Walter S. Mentioned 557

Pope, Edmund M. Mentioned 551

Porter, Horace. Mentioned 407

Postell, John. Mentioned 714

Page.

Post-Office Department, U. S. Correspondence with A. H. Markland..... 271

Potomac, Army of the.

Birney, David B., assigned to temporary command of 2d Army Corps..... 170

Hancock, Winfield S.

Relinquishes temporarily command of 2d Army Corps..... 170

Resumes command of 2d Army Corps 468

Hunt, Lewis C., relieved from duty in 375

List of troops forwarded from Department of Washington to, May 1–June 15, 1864 48

Mott, Gershom, assigned to temporary command of 3d Division, 2d Army Corps..... 171

Orders, series 1864—*Meade:* **June 15**, 50; **June 27**, 467; **July 3**, 602. *Russell:* **June 14**, 33. *Wright:* **June 13**, 9; **June 14**, 32; **June 16**, 96; **June 18**, 190; **June 20**, 249; **June 22**, 316; **June 23**, 359; **June 24** (three), 392, 393; **June 28**, 482; **June 29**, 509; **June 30**, 528; **July 2**, 590.

Orders, Circulars, series 1864—*Meade:* **June 14**, 20; **June 16** (two), 88; **June 17** (two), 120, 133; **June 18** (three), 161, 162; **June 20**, 237; **June 24**, 379; **July 2**, 587. *Birney:* **June 18** (two), 170, 171; **June 20**, 242; **June 22**, 310; **June 23**, 341; **June 25**, 408; **June 26**, 436. *Burnside:* **June 13**, 10; **June 14**, 34; **June 22**, 319; **June 23**, 361; **July 2**, 591. *Hancock:* **June 14**, 29; **June 15** (two), 61, 437; **June 16**, 92; **June 17**, 123; **June 18** (two), 170; **June 29**, 502; **July 1** (two), 569; **July 4**, 623. *Mott:* **June 23**, 342. *Russell:* **June 21**, 282; **June 25**, 416. *Warren:* **June 14** (two), 31; **June 15** (two), 64; **June 17**, 128; **June 23**, 346; **June 24**, 385. *Wright:* **June 18**, 190; **June 24**, 389; **June 25**, 416.

Orders, General, series 1864—*Meade:* **No. 24**, 465; **No. 26**, 499. *Burnside;* **No. 24**, 196. *Getty:* **No. 12**, 461. *Gibbon:* **No. 51**, 480. *Hancock:* **No. 22**, 468.

Orders, Special, series 1864—*Meade:* **No. 163**, 162; **No. 164**, 217; **No. 169**, 435. *Birney:* **No. 159**, 242; **No. 164**, 408; **No. 165**, 444. *Gibbon:* **No. 85**, 383; **No. 91**, 445. *Hancock:* **No. 170**, 568; **No. 172**, 602. *Warren:* **No. 141½**, 8; **No. 146**, 217; **No. 148**, 279; **No. 159**, 588.

Organization, strength, etc.

June 20, 1864..... 277

June 30, 1864..... 542–551

Recommendations, etc., for promotion in. Communications from

Meade, George G 217

Warren, Gouverneur K 216

Re-enforcements for. Communication from Henry W. Halleck 47

Potter, Robert B.

Correspondence with

Burnside, Ambrose E 10, 220, 253, 319, 361, 396, 419, 448, 484, 528, 591, 592, 610, 631

Griffin, Simon G..... 220

Mentioned..... 10, 117, 118, 121, 136, 169, 192, 195, 220, 282–284, 418, 549

Powell, Frank. Mentioned 554

Powell, Thomas, Steamer. Mentioned 13, 145, 653

Prescott, Albert. Mentioned..... 549

President, C. S. See *Jefferson Davis.*

President, U. S. See *Abraham Lincoln.*

Prey, Gilbert G. Mentioned..... 546

Price, Isaiah. Mentioned 553

Page.

Prisoners of War. Action touching. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 421
Mulford, John E 421
Patrick, Marsena R 258
Private Property. Depredations on, etc. Communications from
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 466
Meade, George G 53, 465, 632
Sharpe, George H 600
Public Property. Disposition of, etc. Communications from Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 466
Pulford, John. Mentioned 544
Purington, George A. Mentioned 551
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A. Correspondence with
Biggs, Herman 85
Ingalls, Rufus 234, 270, 336, 378, 432, 463, 480, 600
Rafferty, Thomas. Mentioned 544
Ramsay, George D. For correspondence, etc., see *Ordnance Department, U. S. A.*
Ramsey, David M. Mentioned 557
Ramsey, John. Mentioned 124
Ramsey, Joseph F. Mentioned 545
Rand, David E. Mentioned 372
Randlett, James F. Mentioned 399
Randol, Alanson M. Mentioned 551
Ransom, Alfred. Mentioned 557
Ransom, Dunbar R. Mentioned 551
Ransom, Matt. W. Mentioned .. 157, 159, 160, 165, 173–175, 655, 658, 666, 678, 700, 704
Ransom, Robert, jr.
Assignment to command 645
Mentioned 36, 646, 647, 652
Relieved from command of Department of Richmond 645
Raritan, Steamer. Mentioned 103
Raulston, John B. Mentioned 554
Raulston, William C.
Correspondence with Orlando B. Willcox 139
Mentioned 139
Rawlins, John A.
Correspondence with
Babcock, Orville E 142
Bowers, Theodore S 374
Mentioned 76, 458
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *U. S. Grant.*
Raymond, John W. Mentioned 555
Read, John P. W. Mentioned 693, 708
Reams' Station, Va. Skirmish at, June 22, 1864. Communication from George H. Sharpe 307
Rebecca Barton, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Redenbach, Lewis. Mentioned 548
Reichard, Francis H. Mentioned 554
Reynolds, Joseph J. Mentioned 559
Rhode Island Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **3d** (*Batteries*), **C**, 41, 226, 296, 428, 553, 555, 637, 638; **5th**, 557; **5th** (*Batteries*), **D**, **K**, 557.
Artillery, Light—*Regiments:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **A**, 92, 93, 545, 623; **B**, 545; **C**, 548; **D**, 482; **E**, 249, 548; **F**, 555; **G**, 548; **H**, 482.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 461, 551.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **2d**, 548, 628; **4th**, 252, 584; **7th**, 549, 591.

Page.
Rhodes, William B. Mentioned 548
Rice, William F. Mentioned 543
Richards, ———. Mentioned 327
Richards, William V. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Orlando B. Willcox.*
Richardson, Samuel W. Mentioned 544
Richmond, Lewis. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Ambrose E. Burnside.*
Richmond, Va. Union sentiment in 161
Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864.
Capture of guns, etc., during. Communication from Henry L. Abbot 146
Casualties. Returns of. Union troops 253, 254
Congratulatory Orders.
Burnside, Ambrose E 196
Henry, Guy V 206
Inspection of Stuart Horse Artillery. Communication from John Esten Cooke 712
Military complications during. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 299, 300
Smith, William F 300, 301
Movements and disposition of troops during. Communications from
Abbot, Henry L 453, 531
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 658, 699
Ames, Adelbert 153
Anderson, Richard H 647, 703
Ayres, Romeyn B 410
Beauregard, G. T 648, 653, 654, 657, 666, 668, 676, 678
Benham, Henry W 54, 66, 90
Birney, David B 62, 238, 381, 408
Bragg, Braxton 653, 677
Brooks, William T. H 227, 260–263, 295, 296, 299, 323, 324, 364–368, 423–425, 456, 458, 485, 487, 637
Burnside, Ambrose E 10, 33, 34, 66, 67, 69, 70, 252, 254, 282, 319, 345, 394, 395, 419, 470, 471, 482
Butler, Benjamin F 43, 75, 80, 81, 83, 104, 114, 141, 142, 148, 163, 190, 221, 226, 234, 260–262, 264, 288, 295, 323, 328, 362–366, 369, 419, 420, 423, 424, 428, 453, 485–488, 491, 531, 537, 615, 637–639
Crawford, Samuel W 280
Engineer Department, C. S. A 695
Ewell, Richard S 668, 679
Fearey, Thomas H 38
Ferry, Orris S 299, 368
Foster, Robert S 42, 82, 228, 264, 594
Fuller, Charles E 37, 43, 84, 145, 615
Gardner, William M 688
Getty, George W 461
Gibbon, John 603
Gillmore, Quincy A 16, 41
Grant, U. S 17, 18, 73, 75, 88, 100, 118, 141, 198, 208, 233, 288, 333, 334, 362, 373, 451, 491, 518, 531, 577, 584, 597
Griffin, Charles 280
Halleck, Henry W 498
Hampton, Wade 681
Hancock, Winfield S 25, 26, 28, 29, 56, 57, 61, 62, 503, 522, 524, 569, 572, 587, 602
Hanson, Nicholas 261

Page.

Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864—Continued.
Movements and disposition of troops during. Communications from
Heth, Henry 680
Hinks, Edward W 44, 429, 460
Hoke, Robert F 654, 658
Humphreys, Andrew A 335, 336
Hunt, Henry J 578
Ingalls, Rufus 512
Jones, Edward S 236
Jones, Hilary P 566
Kautz, August V 46
Lee, Fitzhugh 690
Lee, G. W. Custis 646, 663, 674, 680
Lee, James G. C 461
Lee, Robert E 659, 660, 662, 663, 665, 667, 672–674, 680, 690, 692, 696, 699, 702, 711, 713
Martindale, John H 229, 230
Meade, George G 24, 28, 29, 32, 33, 49, 50, 57, 63, 67–69, 95, 115, 129, 133, 140, 163, 204, 207, 208, 218, 222, 228–230, 233, 234, 238, 241, 248, 249, 251, 252, 255, 267, 281, 336, 344, 346, 360, 373, 380, 381, 385, 394, 396, 467, 470, 472, 504–507, 511, 518, 521, 523, 525, 529, 530, 541, 568, 571, 573–575, 587, 589, 592, 612, 632
Neill, Thomas H 132
O'Brien, Richard 20
Peirce, Luther H 70
Pemberton, John C 650
Pendleton, William N 663
Potter, Robert B 591
Russell, David A 33
Sage, Harley H 145
Sheridan, Philip H 473, 510, 512, 575, 576, 613, 614
Smith, William F 17, 202, 228, 265, 266, 371, 488, 638
Terry, Alfred H 41, 80–82, 152, 263, 296, 399, 457
Thompson, Richard S 14
Turner, John W 42, 43, 325, 428
War Department, C. S 686, 711
Warren, Gouverneur K 8, 31, 32, 64, 128, 279, 348, 410, 588, 603
Weitzel, Godfrey 227, 260, 261, 635
Williams, Seth 209
Wilson, James H 139
Wright, Horatio G 9, 32, 89, 95, 96, 130, 190, 217–219, 248, 249, 301, 359, 470, 505, 507, 509, 528, 570, 590, 628
Operations during. Communications from
Abbot, Henry L 147
Ames, John W 18, 44
Anderson, Richard H 675
Babcock, Orville E 142
Bache, Francis M 4
Barlow, Francis C 276, 341, 342, 383, 502, 503
Barnard, John G 87, 478, 494, 584
Beauregard, G. T 647, 652, 655, 675, 677, 699
Birney, David B 237–242, 250, 273–275, 277, 310, 339–341, 379, 382, 383, 435, 436
Brooks, William T. H 200, 201, 226, 399, 514, 515, 636
Bryan, Timothy M., jr 392, 414, 469, 607
Burnside, Ambrose E 9, 65, 244, 250, 251, 283, 284, 318, 359–361, 394–396, 416, 417, 447, 482–484, 572, 590, 591, 607–609, 629, 630

Page.

Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864—Continued.
Operations during. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 12, 14, 18, 37, 39, 40, 85, 97, 99, 105, 108, 109, 131, 132, 144, 188, 189, 197, 198, 200, 201, 206, 222, 227, 257, 286, 362, 426, 427, 449, 450, 454, 458, 460, 578, 635, 636
Carter, Miles G 601
Chapman, George H 70, 71
Clark, Thomas R 377
Crawford, Samuel W 31, 247, 468
Cross, Charles F 363, 397, 398
Crowninshield, Benjamin W 310, 481
Dana, Gustavus S 14
Duff, James B 404
Duncan, Samuel A 45
Farquhar, Francis U 474
Ferrero, Edward 573
Field, Charles W 714
Foster, Robert S 110, 202, 297, 298, 326, 327, 366, 399, 515
Gibbon, John 5, 342, 524
Gillespie, George L 412
Gillmore, Quincy A 14–16, 38, 39
Graham, Charles K 206
Grant, U. S .. 3, 12, 19, 36, 72, 87, 115, 140, 197, 209, 234, 257, 258, 268, 303, 327, 330, 333, 374, 421, 430, 431, 449, 450, 461–463, 477, 516, 537, 540, 560, 562, 599, 603
Griffin, Charles 246
Hancock, Winfield S 27, 58, 59, 502, 529, 569, 602, 622, 623
Hess, Frank W 500
Heth, Henry 683, 693, 695
Hinks, Edward W 44, 329
Howell, Charles W 495
Humphreys, Andrew A 354
Johnson, Bushrod R 703, 714
Jones, Edward S 4, 20
Kautz, August V 540
Ledlie, James H 609, 610, 631
Lee, G. W. Custis 670
Lee, Robert E 659, 660, 662–665, 685–687, 708, 712, 713
Lee, S. Phillips 5, 46, 47, 101, 102, 516
Lincoln, Abraham 47
Lyman, Theodore 274, 275, 349, 352, 354, 355, 357
McIntosh, John B 35
Mason, E. E 694
Meade, George G 6, 20, 27, 58, 64, 65, 86, 215, 231, 232, 237, 239, 242, 243, 245, 250, 268, 269, 274, 278, 279, 282–284, 308, 318, 332–334, 338–340, 342–344, 348, 350, 351, 353–357, 360, 375, 379, 380, 382, 384, 386–391, 411–413, 431, 436, 446, 447, 449, 462, 469, 477, 481, 483, 492, 494, 500, 509, 510, 518, 520, 527, 537, 560–562, 569, 570, 572, 598–600, 603, 604, 608, 619, 624–627, 630
Morgan, Charles H 240
Mott, Gershom 342
Norton, Lemuel B 452, 453
Peirce, Ebenezer W 418
Pickett, George E 685
Pingree, Samuel E 415, 416
Plaisted, Harris M 299
Potter, Robert B 10, 319, 396, 448, 484, 528, 592, 610, 631

Page

Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864—Continued.
Operations during. Communications from
Russell, David A 282, 393
Sanders, William W 351–354, 414, 530
Schoonover, John 445
Sheridan, Philip H 449, 530, 573, 592, 612
Smith, William F 329, 369, 395, 400, 401, 426, 428, 429, 449, 537, 538, 580, 596
Terry, Adrian 147
Terry, Alfred H 15, 17, 40, 42, 80, 105, 109, 141, 148, 149, 199, 200, 294, 425, 426
Trumbull, Thomas S 615
Turner, John W 17, 429, 538, 539
Voris, Alvin C 109
Warren, Gouverneur K 6, 240, 242–247, 278, 280, 281, 333, 343–347, 384, 385, 409, 411, 446, 504, 570, 588, 604, 624–626
Warren, Robert P 6
Warts, William H 307, 377
Weitzel, Godfrey 108, 147, 151, 362
Willcox, Orlando B 10, 254, 361, 529, 611, 612, 632
Williams, Seth 338, 339
Wilson, James H 11, 35, 49, 70, 71, 196, 255
Wright, Horatio G 10, 64, 129–132, 189, 190, 281, 340, 341, 349, 351–353, 355–358, 380, 382, 386–393, 411–414, 469, 481, 500, 507, 508, 525–527, 589, 605, 607, 626
Reported movements of Confederate troops during. Communications from
Ayres, Romeyn B 348
Babcock, John C 601
Birney, David B 379, 407
Brooks, William T. H 365, 398, 454–456, 486, 616
Bruyn, Wilson 259, 615
Bryan, Timothy M., jr 523, 567, 568, 627
Burnside, Ambrose E 471
Butler, Benjamin F 15, 74, 141, 320, 398, 451, 455, 633, 638
Castle, Davis E 347
Clark, Thomas R 498
Craft, David L 79, 103
Crawford, Samuel W 410, 570
Cross, Charles F 452, 485, 617
Dana, Gustavus S 103
Duff, James B 378, 434, 465, 497, 565, 586, 602, 621
Fearey, Thomas H 273, 434
Fisher, Benjamin F 307, 318, 337, 338, 376, 404, 405, 433, 465, 564, 621
Foster, Robert S 327, 457
Fuller, Frederick 566
Garrett, Charles F 13, 37, 38, 79
Grant, U. S 49, 100, 451, 558
Griffin, Charles 347
Hancock, Winfield S 521, 522, 566
Lee, S. Phillips 100, 230
Lyman, Theodore 349, 350
Meade, George G 159, 340, 343, 350, 351, 407–409, 469–471, 521, 600
Morrill, Frank L 145
Norton, Lemuel B 37, 38, 78, 615, 634
Sanders, William W 352
Sharpe, George H 19, 119, 158–160, 212, 235, 271, 306, 336, 337, 375, 376, 403, 404, 464, 480, 496, 519, 563, 585, 620
Simons, Alfred G 290, 322, 397, 398, 454, 485, 634

Page.

Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864—Continued.
Reported movements of Confederate troops during. Communications from
Smith, William F 458, 471, 638
Taylor, Peter A 91, 92, 163
Terry, Alfred H 81
Thickstun, Israel 164
Warren, Gouverneur K 245
Warts, William H 337, 338, 519, 520, 564, 621
Weitzel, Godfrey 580
Whitaker, Edward W 526
Wright, Horatio G 411, 605
Reported movements of Union troops during. Communications from
Beauregard, G. T 648, 653, 655
Bragg, Braxton 676
Cannon, Douglas C 648
Dearing, James 647, 649
Faison, Paul F 651
Gary, Martin W 651
Hampton, Wade 669, 689
Heth, Henry 675, 688
Lee, Fitzhugh 681
Lee, G. W. Custis 673, 674
Lee, Robert E 651, 675
Maury, John Minor 672, 673
Woodley, Joseph R 657
Reported movements, etc., of Union vessels during. Communications from
George H. Terrett 648, 658
Signal operations during. Communications from
Davis, Charles L 272
Fisher, Benjamin F 235
Warts, William H 246
Sketches 7, 315, 571
Richmond, Department of.
Confederate troops in. Organization, strength, etc., June 20, 1864 ..... 670, 671
Ewell, Richard S., assigned to command of 645
Orders, series 1864—*Ransom:* **June 13**, 646.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Ewell:* **No. 162**, 668.
Ransom, Robert, jr., relieved from command of 645
Richmond and Danville Railroad. Defenses of. Communications from
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 700
Basinger, William S 691
Engineer Department, C. S. A 692, 714
Harvie, Lewis E 682
War Department, C. S 692
Ricketts, James B. Mentioned 9, 32, 96, 130, 189, 190, 218, 248, 249, 275–277, 281, 301, 310, 311, 313–317, 339, 348, 349, 352, 359, 411, 415, 416, 481, 482, 509, 528, 548, 571, 590
Ricketts, R. Bruce. Mentioned 545
Riddell's Shop, Va. Skirmish at, June 13, 1864. Communications from
Robert E. Lee 645, 664
Riddle, William. Mentioned 374
Rider, Henry W. Mentioned 570
Riely, John W. Correspondence with Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 647
Riggs, William J. Mentioned 556

Page.
Riley, ———. Mentioned 212
Ripley, Edward H. Mentioned 557
Ritchie, David F. Mentioned 547
Ritzius, Henry P. Mentioned 543
Rivers, Charles C. Mentioned 544
Rivers, Henry W. Correspondence with Charles McCormick 581
Rives, Alfred L. For correspondence as Acting Chief, see *Engineer Department, C. S. A.*
Rives, J. Henry. Mentioned 671
Robbins, James L. Mentioned 13
Roberts, Joseph. Mentioned 556
Roberts, Robert N. Mentioned 550
Robertson, Captain. Mentioned 600
Robertson, James E. Mentioned 671
Robertson, James M. Mentioned 551
Robinson, Gilbert P. Mentioned 549
Robison, John K. Mentioned 551
Rockwell, Alfred P.
Correspondence with Robert S. Foster 110
Mentioned 553
Roder, John W. Mentioned 545
Rodman, Daniel C. Mentioned 553
Roebling, Washington A.
Correspondence with Gouverneur K. Warren 174
Mentioned 126, 174, 179, 187, 240
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Gouverneur K. Warren.*
Roemer, Jacob. Mentioned 360, 550
Rogers, Edward W. Mentioned 549
Rogers, George. Mentioned 553
Rogers, Robert E. Mentioned 547
Rogers, Samuel N. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 473
Rohrman, William G. Mentioned 552
Roman, Alfred. Mentioned 657
Roome, William P. Mentioned 628
Rosecrans, William S. Mentioned 47, 303, 598
Rosencrantz, Frederick. Mentioned 133
Ross, John R. Mentioned 544
Ross, William E. W. Mentioned 550
Rosser, Thomas L. Mentioned 507
Rowley, Thomas A. Mentioned 270, 375
Rucker, Daniel H.
Correspondence with
Halleck, Henry W 207
Pitkin, Perley P 46
Mentioned 207
Rugg, Horace P. Mentioned 543
Russell, Charles S. Mentioned 550
Russell, David A.
Correspondence with Horatio G. Wright 393
Mentioned 9, 32, 66, 96, 189, 190, 217, 218, 222, 228–230, 249, 308, 313–317, 339, 340, 348, 349, 354, 357, 359, 381, 382, 391, 392, 482, 509, 528, 547, 590, 606
Russell, Henry S. Mentioned 490
Russell, William, jr. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *William F. Smith.*
Rutherford, John C. Mentioned 702

Page.

Sage, Harley H.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 145
Mentioned 556
Saint Mary's Church, Va. Engagement at, June 24, 1864. Communications from
Bowers, Theodore S 374
Butler, Benjamin F 424
Grant, U. S 402, 419
Hampton, Wade 688
Sheridan, Philip H 448
Saint Mary's, Md., District of.
Hinks, Edward W., assigned to command of 540
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Augur, Christopher C 582
Draper, Alonzo G 582
Sanders, John C. C. Mentioned 526, 575
Sanders, William W.
Correspondence with
Humphreys, Andrew A 351–354, 414, 530
Meade, George G 166, 192–196
Mentioned 95, 171, 193, 354, 355
Sanderson, Joseph W. Mentioned 552
Sands, Benjamin F. Mentioned 85
Sanford, John W. A. Mentioned 671
Saugus, U. S. S. Mentioned 302, 516
Savage, James W. Mentioned 372, 557
Sawyer, Fred. A. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Robert S. Foster.*
Scales, Alfred M. Mentioned 570, 585
Schaff, Morris. Mentioned 400
Schall, John W. Mentioned 548
Schenck, Theodore H. Mentioned 18
Schley, William L. Mentioned 555
Schoonover, John. Correspondence with Gershom Mott 445
Schriver, Edmund.
Correspondence with George G. Meade 211
Mentioned 211
Scruggs, D. E. Mentioned 671
Sealy, Israel R. Mentioned 16
Sears, Thomas D. Mentioned 544
Seaver, Thomas O. Mentioned 392, 548
Seddon, James A. Mentioned 672, 692, 695, 698, 714
For correspondence, etc., see *War Department, C. S.*
Sepine, ———. Mentioned 635
Serviere, Alphons. Mentioned 550
Shaffer, Calvin. Mentioned 542
Shaffer, James R. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Benjamin F. Butler.*
Shaffer, John W.
Correspondence with
Brooks, William T. H 227
Butler, Benjamin F 14, 102, 639
Grant, U. S 72
Mentioned 450
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *Benjamin F. Butler.*
Shallenberger, George A. Mentioned 162

Page.

Sharpe, George H.
Correspondence with
Meade, George G 19, 119, 158–160, 212, 235, 271, 306, 307, 336, 337, 375, 376, 403, 404, 464, 480, 496, 517, 519, 563, 585, 586, 620
Patrick, Marsena R 600
Mentioned 244, 586
Shatswell, Nathaniel. Mentioned 544
Sheldon, George D. Correspondence with D. Homer Bates 372
Shenandoah Valley, Va., Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Operations in, June 23–Aug. 3, 1864.
Communications from U. S. Grant 599, 618
Reported movements, etc., of Confederate troops during. Communication from Henry W. Halleck 558
Shepard, Allen. Mentioned 556
Shepley, George F.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 302, 491
Carr, Joseph B 401, 429
Steere, William H. P 430
Mentioned 552, 556
Sheridan, Philip H.
Correspondence with
Gregg, David McM 512, 575, 576, 614
Meade, George G 255, 448, 449, 472, 473, 510, 511, 530, 562, 573–575, 592, 612, 613, 632
Mentioned 48, 97, 196, 197, 206, 209, 210, 231–233, 267, 283–286, 320, 361, 374, 378, 402, 419, 420, 424, 425, 430–432, 448, 450, 451, 461–464, 472, 480, 492–494, 504, 506, 510–513, 516–521, 525–528, 531, 537, 540, 542, 550, 557, 560–563, 568, 571, 575, 576, 578, 582, 583, 587, 592, 596, 600, 612–614, 619, 620, 632, 660, 667, 669, 670, 681, 688
Sherman, William T. Mentioned 47, 303, 475, 477, 598
Shreve, William P. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Gershom Mott.*
Siebert, Louis. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *James H. Wilson.*
Sigel, Franz. Mentioned 48, 558, 599
Sigfried, Joshua K. Mentioned 550
Signal Messages. (Confederate.) Intercepted by Union signal officers 272, 377, 404, 405, 434, 566, 586, 621
Silver Star, Steamer. Mentioned 102
Simons, Alfred G. Correspondence with Lemuel B. Norton 290, 322, 397, 398, 451, 452, 454, 485, 634
Simpson, John G. Mentioned 556
Simpson, Thomas. Mentioned 555
Skelley, James A. Mentioned 556
Sketches.
Jerusalem Plank Road, engagement near, June 22, 1864 315
Position of 6th Army Corps, July 1, 1864 571
Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864 7
Slaves. See *Negroes.*
Sleeper, J. Henry. Mentioned 545
Smith, Alexander W. Correspondence with Innis N. Palmer 329, 330
Smith, Andrew J. Mentioned 47, 475, 476
Smith, Benjamin F. Mentioned 249, 301, 548, 571
Smith, Charles H. Mentioned 374

Page.
Smith, Edward W. Mentioned 532
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Quincy A. Gillmore;* also *William T. H. Brooks.*
Smith, E. Kirby. Mentioned 331
Smith, Francis W. Mentioned 685, 694
Smith, James J. Mentioned 543
Smith, John. (Captain.) Mentioned 543
Smith, John. (Citizen.) Mentioned 327
Smith, Joseph S. Correspondence with George G. Meade 58
Smith, Martin L.
Correspondence with E. E. Mason 694
Mentioned 651, 692
Smith, William F. (Major.) Mentioned 445, 544
Smith, William F. (Major-General.)
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 422, 474, 488, 535
Ames, Adelbert 17, 265
Barnard, John G 369
Bell, Louis 228
Benham, Henry W 539
Brooks, William T. H 113
Burnside, Ambrose E 154, 395, 471
Butler, Benjamin F 83, 112, 155, 264, 265, 299, 300, 328, 369–371, 426–428, 449, 458, 488, 516, 537, 579, 617, 618, 637, 638
Elder, Samuel S 265, 328
Fuller, Charles E 43, 84
Gibbon, John 59
Grant, U. S 17, 73, 112, 202, 301, 327, 328, 369, 400, 401, 426, 427, 458, 489, 537, 538, 580, 594–596, 618
Hancock, Winfield S 59, 91
Hinks, Edward W 84, 114, 266, 329, 401, 459, 460, 489
Hunt, Henry J 400, 459
Ingalls, Rufus 639
Martindale, John H 84, 113, 114, 265, 266, 329
Meade, George G 113, 153–155, 301, 400, 488, 537, 580
Stannard, George J 265, 266, 329
Turner, John W 428, 429, 538, 596
Weitzel, Godfrey 580, 618
Mentioned 3, 14, 17, 20, 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 53, 58–61, 63, 67, 68, 72–75, 78, 80, 81, 84, 86–89, 92, 94, 96–98, 100, 103, 105, 113, 114, 116–120, 122, 124–126, 127, 133, 134, 136–138, 141–144, 155, 159, 163, 178, 179, 190, 191, 198, 200–204, 209, 210, 218, 221, 224, 226–228, 230, 234, 255, 260, 261, 263–266, 269, 270, 276, 282, 288, 289, 295, 301, 321, 323, 328, 329, 331, 333, 334, 344, 345, 360, 362, 363, 366, 368, 370, 373–375, 377, 383, 394, 396, 401, 418, 421, 424, 428–431, 435, 438, 439, 449, 451, 456, 458–460, 471, 474, 477, 479, 483, 486, 487, 489, 490, 499, 501, 513, 529, 531, 535, 537–539, 552–554, 558, 559, 578, 579, 584, 596, 598, 614, 633, 640, 643, 644, 653, 666
Smith's Store, Va. Skirmish near, June 15, 1864. Communications from
Lee, Robert E 654
Wilson, James H 71
Smyth, Thomas A. Mentioned 123, 166, 214, 445, 544
Snyder, James W. Mentioned 548
Sorrel, G. Moxley. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Richard H. Anderson.*

Page.

South Carolina Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Chesterfield**, 648, 693, 708; **Washington**, 712.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **7th**, 11, 645, 671.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st Rifles**, 212; **26th**, 376, 704.
Miscellaneous—**Hampton Legion**, 11, 645, 671.

South Side and Danville Railroads, Va. Expedition against, June 22–July 2, 1864. Communications from
Babcock, John C 586
Bragg, Braxton 682
Butler, Benjamin F 257, 267
Carter, Miles G 576
Grant, U. S 257, 320, 372, 476, 478, 557
Humphreys, Andrew A 493
Kautz, August V 512
Lee, Robert E 679, 687, 690, 697, 702
Meade, George G 285, 493, 499, 504, 507, 511, 513, 516, 520, 525, 560, 566, 586
Mosby, Robert G 683
Pace, George R 682
Sharpe, George H 517, 585
Sheridan, Philip H 574
War Department, C. S 682, 684
Whitaker, Edward W 508
Wilson, James H 256, 286, 473, 576
Withers, John 694
Wright, Horatio G 508

Spalter, Frank J. Mentioned 544

Spaulding, Erastus M. Mentioned 544

Spaulding, Joseph W. Mentioned 543

Spaulding, S. R., Steamer. Mentioned 38, 432

Spear, Ellis. Mentioned 545

Spear, Joseph E. Mentioned 547

Spear, Samuel P.
Correspondence with August V. Kautz 46
Mentioned 556, 679

Sprague, Augustus B. R. Mentioned 556

S. R. Spaulding, Steamer. Mentioned 38, 432

Stafford, Michael B. Mentioned 544

Stafford, Spencer H. Mentioned 105, 152, 555

Stagg, Peter. Mentioned 550

Stahel, Julius. Mentioned 303, 402

Stannard, George J.
Assignment to command 266
Correspondence with
Henry, Guy V 401
Smith, William F 265, 266, 329
Wright, Horatio G 301
Mentioned 226, 266, 281, 429, 554

Stanton, Edwin M. Mentioned 236, 303, 331, 598, 619, 683
For correspondence, etc., see *War Department, U. S.*

Stark, Alexander W. Mentioned 671, 673

Starr, Joseph B. Mentioned 648, 649, 693

Start, Romeo H. Mentioned 550

Staunton, John F. Mentioned 548

Stearns, Ozora P. Mentioned 550

Page.
Stedman, Griffin A., jr. Mentioned 114, 555
Stedman, William. Mentioned 551
Steere, William H. P. Correspondence with George F. Shepley 430
Stetzel, George. Mentioned 556
Steuart, George H. Mentioned 647
Stevens, Aaron F. Mentioned 554
Stevens, Greenleaf T. Mentioned 548
Stevens, Hazard. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Thomas H. Neill.*
Stevens, Walter H. Mentioned 665
Stewart, Charles H. Mentioned 557
Stewart, Charles T. Mentioned 21
Stewart, Frederick. Mentioned 556
Stewart, James. Mentioned 547
Stewart, William. Mentioned 544
Stilson, Philo B. Mentioned 550
Stith, Captain. Mentioned 650
Stockton, William A. F. Mentioned 543
Stragglers. See *Deserters, Stragglers, etc.*
Strang, Edward J. Mentioned 378, 480
Straughan, Samuel L. Correspondence with Jefferson Davis 704
Strength of Troops. See *Organization, Strength, etc.*
Strong, Rollin M. Mentioned 555
Strong, Thomas J. Mentioned 556
Stryker, William S. Correspondence with Thomas H. Fearey 38
Stuart, J. E. B. Mentioned 519
Sturgis, Samuel D. Mentioned 47
Subsistence Stores. See *Munitions of War.*
Suddith, A. J. Mentioned 671
Susan, Schooner. Mentioned 58
Suwanee, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Swartwout, Samuel M. Mentioned 553
Sweitzer, Jacob B. Mentioned 177, 545
Sweitzer, Nelson B. Mentioned 551
Swinton, William.
Expelled from Armies operating against Richmond 559, 560, 582
Mentioned 559, 560, 582
Swisher, Jake. Mentioned 403
Sylvan Shore, Steamer. Mentioned 13
Talcott, Thomas M. R.
Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 692
Mentioned 695
Tanner, William E. Mentioned 671
Tappen, John R. Mentioned 544
Tay, Charles H. Mentioned 547
Taylor, John P. Mentioned 551
Taylor, Joseph P. Mentioned 499
Taylor, Peter A.
Correspondence with
Hancock, Winfield S 91, 92, 163
Thickstun, Israel 92
Mentioned 164
Taylor, Walter H. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Robert E. Lee.*
Taylor, William C. L. Mentioned 544
Tecumseh, U. S. S. Mentioned 302

Page.

Tennessee Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Infantry—*Regiments:* **44th,** 305.
Terrett, George H. Correspondence with
Beauregard, G. T 648, 658
Davis, Jefferson 668
Terrill, Albert A. Mentioned 549
Terry, Adrian.
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 147
Butler, Benjamin F 108, 109
Terry, Alfred H 150
Mentioned 40
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Alfred H. Terry.*
Terry, Alfred H.
Assumes command of the intrenchments before Petersburg, Va 40
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 294
Ames, Adelbert 111, 153
Brooks, William T. H 262, 263, 293, 296, 453, 454, 487
Butler, Benjamin F 40, 41, 80, 81, 105–109, 148–151, 189, 199, 200
Duncan, Samuel A 45
Evans, Andrew W 399
Foster, Robert S 107, 108, 152
Gillmore, Quincy A 15, 16
Hawley, Joseph R 426
Howell, Joshua B 425
Pond, Francis B 457
Terry, Adrian 150
Turner, John W 42, 82, 111
Warren, Zenas C 457
Weitzel, Godfrey 108, 151
Mentioned. 16, 17, 39–42, 98, 99, 101, 102, 108, 109, 111, 131, 132, 144, 147, 151, 153, 200, 201, 225, 226, 294–296, 325, 366–368, 399, 425, 426, 453, 456, 487, 553, 637, 665
Reassumes command of 1st Division, 10th Army Corps 17
Terry, Ellen S., Steamer. Mentioned 432
Terry, William R.
Assignment to command 694
Mentioned 694
Terwilliger, Henry. Mentioned 554
Tew, George W. Mentioned 557
Thatcher, Horace K. Mentioned 546
Thaxter, Sidney W. Mentioned 551
Thickstun, Israel. Correspondence with
Hancock, Winfield S 164
Taylor, Peter A 92
Thomas, Albert F. Mentioned 549
Thomas, C., Steamer. Mentioned 432
Thomas, Edward L. Mentioned 306
Thomas, Henry G. Mentioned 550
Thomas, Lorenzo. Mentioned 120, 270, 466, 566
For correspondence, etc., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Thomas Powell, Steamer. Mentioned 13, 145, 653
Thompson, Richard S.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 14
Mentioned 544

Page

Thompson, Thomas C. Mentioned 544
Thornton, Thomas R. Mentioned 671
Throop, William A. Mentioned 545
Tidball, John C.
Correspondence with David B. Birney 242
Mentioned 29, 274, 277, 566
Tilden, Charles W. Mentioned 546
Tillie, Steamer. Mentioned 432
Tilton, Sewall D. Mentioned 549
Tilton, William S. Mentioned 545
Tippin, Andrew H. Mentioned 542
Todd, David W. Mentioned 554
Tompkins, Charles H. Mentioned 9, 54, 132, 359, 509, 548
Torbert, Alfred T. A. Mentioned 448, 512, 550, 576, 613, 614
Townsend, Edward D. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Tracy, Amasa S. Mentioned 548
Trade and Intercourse. Communication from U. S. Grant 305
Transportation. (Army.) See *Munitions of War.*
Transportation. (Railroad and water.) Communications from
Biggs, Herman 13
Dodge, George S 102
Fuller, Charles E 13, 76, 144, 145, 289, 420
Graham, Charles K 371
Grant, U. S 12, 120
Ingalls, Rufus 51, 52, 289, 336, 432, 463, 479
Lee, Robert E 668, 671, 689, 696, 697
McParlin, Thomas A 432
Meade, George G 51
Schriver, Edmund 211
Shaffer, John W 102
War Department, C. S 684, 686, 701
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 85
Treichel, William P. C. Mentioned 551
Trevilian Raid, Va., June 7–24, 1864. Communication from Robert E. Lee 645
Trowbridge, William P. Mentioned 20
Truex, William S. Mentioned 481, 548, 571
Trumbull, Thomas S. Correspondence with Henry L. Abbot 513, 534, 615, 616
Tucker, John, Steamer. Mentioned 37
Turner, John W.
Assumes command of 2d Division, 10th Army Corps 325
Correspondence with
Brooks, William T. H 325, 368
Butler, Benjamin F 110, 111, 295, 428
Curtis, N. Martin 429, 539
Phillips, Charles B 43
Pond, Francis B 17, 42
Smith, William F 428, 429, 538, 596
Terry, Alfred H 42, 82, 111
Mentioned 14, 17, 43, 80–82, 98, 106, 107, 111, 148, 149, 201, 225, 260, 264, 294–296, 324, 325, 362, 363, 366, 369, 401, 426, 449, 454, 479, 485–488, 538, 553
Turner, R. H. Mentioned 711
Twitchell, Adelbert B. Mentioned 550
Tyler, Casper W. Mentioned 544

Page.

Union Troops.
Casualties. Returns of. Richmond, Va., Campaign, June 13–July 31, 1864 ..... 253, 254
List of, forwarded to Army of the Potomac 48
List of organizations which left the 2d Army Corps, by reason of expiration of term of service, May 1–June 28, 1864 623
Mentioned.
Colored.
Artillery, Light—*Regiments:* **2d** (*Batteries*), **B**, 225, 459, 490, 552.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 111, 225, 261, 263, 460, 555; **2d**, 18, 44, 225, 460, 555.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 225, 329, 460, 490, 555; **4th**, **5th**, 225, 460, 490, 555; **6th**, 44, 225, 460, 490, 555; **10th**, 225, 460, 490, 555; **19th**, 550; **22d**, 74, 225, 460, 490, 555; **23d**, 48, 550; **27th**, 550; **28th**, 48, 461, 550; **29th**, 48, 550; **30th**, 550; **31st**, 48, 550; **36th**, 552, 582, 615; **37th**, 225, 460, 486, 490, 515, 554, 637; **38th**, 552; **39th**, **43d**, 550.
Regulars.
Artillery, Light—*Regiments:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **B**, 225, 265, 555; **C**, 557; **D**, 41, 226, 296, 554; **H**, **I**, **K**, 551; **M**, 225, 296, 457, 553; **2d** (*Batteries*), **A**, **B**, **D**, 551; **E**, 482, 498; **L**, **M**, 551; **3d** (*Batteries*), **C**, 551; **E**, 226, 296, 554; **L**, **M**, 482, 498; **4th** (*Batteries*), **B**, 547; **C**, 551; **D**, 41, 226, 296, 554; **E**, 551; **K**, 545; **L**, 225, 555; **5th** (*Batteries*), **A**, 225, 555; **C**, 545; **D**, 547; **E**, 548; **I**, 545; **M**, 548.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, **2d**, **5th**, 551.
Engineers—*Battalions:* **Mendell's**, 4, 542.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **8th**, 69, 395, 396, 549; **10th**, 546; **11th**, 184, 546; **12th**, 48, 546; **14th**, **17th**, 546.
Veteran Reserve Corps.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **2d**, 556.
Volunteers.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st Sharpshooters**, 544; **1st Volunteers**, 556; **2d Sharpshooters**, 277, 544.
See also respective States.
Organization, strength, etc.
Potomac, Army of the 277, 542–551
Virginia and North Carolina, Department of 552–557
Upham, Charles L. Mentioned 557
Upton, Emory. Mentioned 547, 571
Van Buren, James L. Mentioned 254
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Ambrose E. Burnside.*
Van Reed, William E. Mentioned 547
Van Valer, Cornelius B. Mentioned 545
Vermont Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **1st**, 48, 548.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **3d**, 550.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 551.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **2d**, **3d**, **4th**, **5th**, **6th**, 548; **9th**, 557; **10th**, 548; **17th**, 549.
Virginia Central Railroad. Protection of, etc. Communications from
Lee, Robert E 698, 709
War Department, C. S 698, 709
Whitcomb, H. D 697

Page.

Virginia Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Heavy—*Battalions:* **10th, 18th, 19th, 20th.** 671.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Blount's,** 693, 708; **Caroline,** 671; **Fauquier,** 693, 708; **Hampden,** 693, 708; **McComas,** 671; **McGregor's,** 712; **Martin's,** 649, 657, 693, 708; **Mathews,** 671; **Nelson, No. 2,** 650, 671; **Pegram's,** 648, 693, 703, 704, 708, 714; **Richmond Fayette,** 693, 708; **Sturdivant's,** 649, 693, 708; **Surry,** 671, 674; **Thomson's,** 712; **Wright's,** 648, 693, 708; **Young's,** 648, 693, 708.
Cavalry—*Battalions:* **1st Local Defense,** 671; **42d,** 11. *Companies:* **North Anna Mounted Rifles,** 698, 709. *Regiments:* **3d,** 11; **6th,** 519; **24th,** 298, 645, 671.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, Local Defense,** 671; **25th,** 670, 671. *Regiments:* **1st Reserves,** 671; **26th,** 119; **61st,** 620.

Virginia and North Carolina, Department of. (Union.) Union troops in. Organization, strength, etc., June 30, 1864 552–557
For Orders, etc., see *James, Army of the.*

Visscher, James D. Mentioned 548

Vodrey, William H. Mentioned 554

Vogdes, Israel. Mentioned 556

Voris, Alvin C.
Correspondence with Robert S. Foster 109
Mentioned 297, 553

Waddy, John R. Mentioned 657

Wadsworth, James S. Mentioned 561

Wadsworth, James S., Mrs. Mentioned 561

Wainwright, Charles S. Mentioned 8, 31, 279, 547

Wakefield, Amor W. Mentioned 547

Walcott, Aaron F. Mentioned 547

Walker, Alexander. Mentioned 550

Walker, Francis A. Mentioned 311, 339
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Winfield S. Hancock;* also *David B. Birney.*

Walker, George H. Mentioned 45

Walker, James A. Correspondence with Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 700

Walker, Joseph. Mentioned 552

Walker, Norman S. Mentioned 695

Walrath, Ezra L. Mentioned 553

Walsh, James J. Mentioned 556

War Department, C. S. Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 698
Basinger, William S 691, 692
Bragg, Braxton 682
Davis, Jefferson 706
Engineer Department, C. S. A 692
Harvie, Lewis E 682
Lee, Robert E. 645, 651, 654, 671, 678, 684–687, 689, 690, 696, 697, 701, 702, 708, 709, 711
Whitcomb, H. D 697

War Department, U. S. Correspondence with
Barnard, John G 619
Draper, Alonzo G 582
Lincoln, Abraham 86

Ward, George S. L. Mentioned 500

Ward, Giles F., jr. Mentioned 475

Ward, Thomas. Mentioned 551

Wardrop, David W. Mentioned 557

Page.
Warner, Clement E. Mentioned 543
Warner, Edward R. Mentioned 459
Warner, James M. Mentioned 548
Warren, Gouverneur K.
Correspondence with
Ayres, Romeyn B 183–185, 313, 347, 348, 410, 504
Birney, David B 171, 240
Burnside, Ambrose E 181, 182, 244, 345
Castle, Davis E 347
Comstock, Cyrus B 94
Cope, Emmor B 185
Crawford, Samuel W 31, 32, 185, 186, 247, 281, 313, 348, 385, 410, 411, 468, 504, 570
Cutler, Lysander 8, 95, 129, 187, 188, 313
Duane, James C 626
Fisher, Benjamin F 337
Griffin, Charles 8, 128, 129, 183, 246, 247, 279, 280, 312, 313, 347, 410, 504
Kautz, August V 94
Meade, George G 6, 30, 63, 94, 95, 125–128, 172–182, 214–216, 242–246, 278, 279, 311, 312, 333, 342–346, 380, 384, 385, 407, 409, 446, 447, 467, 503, 504, 525, 566, 569, 570, 587, 588, 603, 604, 624–626
Peirce, Luther H 63
Roebling, Washington A 174
Mentioned 3, 8, 11, 24, 32, 35, 49, 50, 52, 53, 64, 65, 69, 86, 87, 95, 115, 117, 118, 120, 122, 128, 135–138, 155–157, 159, 160, 163, 165, 167, 171, 173, 179, 180, 182, 185, 187, 192, 194–196, 204, 216, 220, 231, 233, 236, 240–242, 246, 247, 249–251, 267–269, 273–275, 279–283, 307, 312, 313, 317, 332, 333, 346–348, 353–356, 358–360, 380, 381, 383–385, 388, 389, 394, 395, 410, 416, 446, 479, 504, 542, 545, 562, 564, 580, 598–600, 603, 620, 624, 625, 627, 664
Warren, Horatio N. Mentioned 545
Warren, Robert P. Correspondence with Frederick T. Locke 6
Warren, Zenas C.
Correspondence with Alfred H. Terry 457
Mentioned 553
Warts, William H. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Fisher 246, 307, 337, 338, 377, 497, 498, 519, 520, 564, 621
Washburn, Cadwallader C. Mentioned 47
Washburn, Francis. Mentioned 554
Washington, Department of. List of troops forwarded to Army of the Potomac from, May 1–June 15, 1864 48
Waterman, Richard. Mentioned 548
Weaver, James F. Mentioned 543
Webster, Steamer. Mentioned 37, 43
Weed, Theodore H. Mentioned 551
Weidler, Milton. Mentioned 546
Weitzel, Godfrey.
Correspondence with
Abbot, Henry L 147, 291, 322, 635
Benham, Henry W 213, 214, 237, 273, 308
Brooks, William T. H 227, 260, 261, 324, 535
Burnside, Ambrose E 418
Butler, Benjamin F 76
Cassels, John 593
Farquhar, Francis U 596
Foster, Robert S 617

Page.

Weitzel, Godfrey—Continued.
Correspondence with
Grant, U. S. 362, 593, 634
Kautz, August V 581
Smith, William F 580, 618
Terry, Alfred H 108, 151
Mentioned 12, 22, 77, 99, 108, 118, 141, 142, 198, 209, 213, 222, 257, 262–264, 298, 365, 406, 423, 533, 534, 580
For correspondence as Acting Chief of Staff, see *Benjamin F. Butler*.
Welch, Norval E. Mentioned 545
Weld, Stephen M., jr. Mentioned 549
Welles, Gideon. For correspondence, etc., see *Navy Department, U. S.*
Wells, William. Mentioned 551
Welsh, Merit C. Mentioned 546
West, Robert M. Mentioned 556
Western Virginia, Department of. (Confederate.) Robert Ransom, jr., assigned to command of cavalry in 645
Weston, Thomas. Mentioned 545
West Virginia Troops. Mentioned.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **7th**, 544.
Wheaton, Frank.
Correspondence with Horatio G. Wright 470
Mentioned 313–315, 317, 337, 352, 354, 359, 411, 415, 470, 481, 548, 571
Wheeler, Alger M. Mentioned 554
Wheelock, Charles. Mentioned 546
Whitaker, Edward W.
Correspondence with George G. Meade 508, 526
Mentioned 493, 507, 526
Whitcomb, H. D. Correspondence with War Department, C. S. 697
White, Alvin. Mentioned 553
White, Charles W. Mentioned 548
White, Daniel. Mentioned 549
White, Julius.
Correspondence with Ambrose E. Burnside 448
Mentioned 470
White House, Va. Skirmish at, June 20, 1864. Communications from
Hampton, Wade 669
Meade, George G 283
White Oak Swamp, Va. Skirmish at, June 13, 1864. Communications from
Grant, U. S 3
Wilson, James H 11, 34
Whiting, William H. C.
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 715
Armistead, Frank S 696
Baker, Lawrence S 681, 694
Childs, Frederick L 694
Hébert, Louis 695, 700, 716
Jackson, George 681, 682, 693
Jones, Samuel 661
Mentioned 710
Whitman, George W. Mentioned 549
Whitner, W. H. Mentioned 710
Whiton, John C. Mentioned 549
Whittelsey, Charles H. Mentioned 9
Whittier, Charles A. Mentioned 390
For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Horatio G. Wright*.

Page.
Wiedrich, Michael. Mentioned 546
Wilcox, Cadmus M. Mentioned 34,
212, 231, 337, 349, 375, 404, 496, 507, 519, 585, 620, 707
Wild, Edward A. Mentioned 104, 202, 225
Wilderness, Va. Battle of, May 5–7, 1864. Communications from
Clark, Isaac P 305
Grant, U. S 304
Willcox, Orlando B.
Correspondence with
Burnside, Ambrose E 10,
193, 196, 220, 221, 253, 254, 319, 361, 397, 529, 611, 612, 632
Raulston, William C 139
Mentioned 10,
118, 136, 139, 157, 166, 179, 192, 193, 195, 220, 221, 283, 385, 394, 419, 550, 607
Williams, Seth.
Correspondence with
Humphreys, Andrew A 269, 335, 336, 338, 339
Jay, William 216
Lyman, Theodore 209
Meade, George G 208, 209, 336, 583
Woolsey, Charles W 203, 352
Wright, Horatio G 248
Mentioned 28, 231, 267
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *George G. Meade.*
Williams, Thomas. Mentioned 287
Williston, Edward B. Mentioned 551
Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, N. C. Expedition against, June 20–25,
1864. Communications from William H. C. Whiting 681, 682
Wilson, James H.
Correspondence with
Chapman, George H 70, 71
McIntosh, John B 35
Meade, George G 11,
34–36, 49, 70, 71, 139, 140, 196, 197, 255, 256, 285, 286, 473, 576, 632
Mentioned .. 3, 6, 8, 36, 49, 50, 95, 96, 115, 117, 120, 157, 173, 176, 232, 234, 257, 267, 278,
304, 306, 307, 310, 332, 336, 350, 372, 402, 430, 462, 463, 470, 472, 473, 476–478,
492–494, 496, 500, 501, 504–513, 516–522, 525–527, 530, 531, 537, 540, 541, 551,
557, 560, 561, 566, 570, 572–579, 585, 586, 592, 596, 599, 601, 605, 612, 627, 679
Wilson, John. Mentioned 544
Wilson, John W. Mentioned 546
Wilson, Samuel. Mentioned 551
Wilson, Thomas. Correspondence with George G. Meade 211
Wilson, William. Mentioned 543
Wilson, William P. Mentioned 501, 569
Winants, A., Steamer. Mentioned 13
Wisconsin Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **4th**, 225, 424, 428, 458, 554, 637.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **2d**, 546; **5th**, 547; **6th**, **7th**, 546; **19th**, 111, 225, 555;
36th, 48, 543; **37th**, **38th**, 48, 550.
Wise, Henry A. Mentioned 117, 173, 656, 669, 675, 699, 700
Withers, John. Correspondence with Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
C. S. A 694
Withers, Robert E. Mentioned 664
Woerner, Christian. Mentioned 545
Wofford, William T. Mentioned 235
Wolff, John A. Mentioned 546

Page.
Wood, D. H. Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 660
Wood, James H. Mentioned 545
Wood, J. Taylor. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Jefferson Davis.*
Woodbury, George T. Mentioned 151, 554
Woodley, Joseph R.
Correspondence with G. T. Beauregard 657
Mentioned 648, 653, 657
Woodward, John H. Correspondence with
Benham, Henry W 121
Meade, George G 121
Woolsey, Charles W. Correspondence with Seth Williams 203, 352
Wounded. Care, disposition of, etc. Communications from
Birney, David B 214, 215, 239
Grant, U. S 208
Meade, George G 207, 208, 210, 214
Rivers, Henry W 581
Warren, Gouverneur K 216
Wright[?], ———. Mentioned 298
Wright, Ambrose R. Mentioned 375
Wright, Charles J. Mentioned 550
Wright, Elias. Mentioned 555
Wright, Horatio G.
Correspondence with
Benham, Henry W 89, 90
Birney, David B 340, 341, 380, 382
Bryan, Timothy M., jr 392, 414, 469, 509, 607
Burnside, Ambrose E 10
Butler, Benjamin F 129–132, 188–190, 217, 218
Duane, James C 282
Hancock, Winfield S 500
Meade, George G 9, 32, 64, 65, 95, 129, 130, 190, 218, 219, 247–249, 281, 282, 309, 314, 316, 348–358, 379, 386–391, 407, 411–414, 467, 469, 481, 504–508, 525–527, 570, 571, 586, 589, 605, 607, 626–628
Pingree, Samuel E 415, 416
Russell, David A 393
Stannard, George J 301
Wheaton, Frank 470
Williams, Seth 248
Mentioned 4, 24, 30, 33, 49–51, 54, 63, 70, 86–88, 99–102, 107, 117, 118, 126, 133, 140, 141, 143, 144, 148, 149, 151, 154, 155, 161, 163, 188, 198, 200, 201, 203, 209, 210, 221, 222, 226, 228–231, 233, 234, 238, 239, 241, 242, 244, 245, 258, 266, 269, 270, 274, 276–278, 288, 301, 303, 304, 308–315, 317, 319, 327, 330–335, 339, 340, 342–345, 347–349, 352, 354, 360, 361, 375, 376, 379–384, 391, 393, 403, 407–410, 412, 431, 436, 461, 463, 479, 482, 492–494, 496, 499, 500, 503, 504, 507–511, 513, 516–520, 522, 524, 526, 529, 531, 542, 547, 557, 561, 568, 569, 571, 573, 576, 578, 585–587, 589, 595, 598, 600, 603, 604, 606–608, 612, 620, 628, 629
Wright, Joseph W. B. Mentioned 549
Wright, Samuel. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Robert B. Potter.*
Wright, William B. Mentioned 550
Yadkin, Steamer. Mentioned 700
Young, George F. Correspondence with Charles F. Cross 485
Young, John L. Mentioned 550
Zent, Samuel M. Mentioned 553

RETURN TO: CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
198 Main Stacks

LOAN PERIOD Home Use	1	2	3
	4	5	6

ALL BOOKS MAY BE RECALLED AFTER 7 DAYS.
Renewals and Recharges may be made 4 days prior to the due date.
Books may be renewed by calling 642-3405.

DUE AS STAMPED BELOW.

MAR 1 9 2000

FORM NO. DD6
50M

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
Berkeley, California 94720–6000

U.C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES
C035413081